VAUXHALL Zafira

Owner's Manual

Data specific to your vehicle

Please enter your vehicle's data here to keep it easily accessible.
This information is available under the section "Technical data" as well as on the identification plate.

Fuel

Designation	

Engine oil

Grade	
Viscosity	

Tyre inflation pressure

	Tyre size	with up to 3 persons				with full load			
Summer tyres		**Front**		**Rear**		**Front**		**Rear**	
Winter tyres		**Front**		**Rear**		**Front**		**Rear**	

Weights

Permissible gross vehicle weight		
–	**EC kerbweight**	
=	**Loading**	

Level control

Bumper Height	

see page 144

Your Zafira

Developed to the latest findings of vehicle research, it offers technical sophistication and exceptional comfort.

Your vehicle represents an ideal synthesis of advanced technology, outstanding safety, environmental compatibility and economy in operation.

It now lies with you to drive your vehicle safely and to see it performs perfectly.

This Owner's Manual provides you with all the necessary information to that end.

The Owner's Manual should always be kept in the vehicle: ready to hand in the glove compartment.

Make use of the Owner's Manual:

- Its "In brief" section will give you an initial overview.
- Its index will help you find what you want.
- It will familiarize you with the sophisticated technology.
- It will increase your pleasure in your vehicle.
- It will help you to handle your vehicle expertly.

The Owner's Manual is designed to be clearly laid-out and easily understood.

This symbol:
► signifies: continue reading on next page.

❇ The asterisk signifies equipment options not in all vehicles (model variants, engine options, models specific to one country, optional equipment, Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories).

Text highlighted in yellow in particular indicates possible risk of accident and injury. Disregard of these notes can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.

Yellow arrows in the illustrations serve as points of reference or indicate some action to be performed.

Black arrows in the illustrations indicate a reaction or a second action to be performed.

We wish you many hours of pleasurable driving
Your Vauxhall team

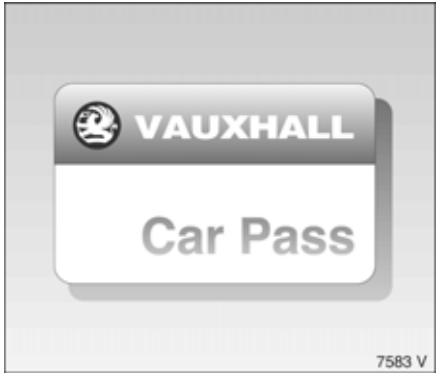
Contents

Commitment to customer satisfaction:
Our aim: to keep you happy with your vehicle. All Vauxhall Authorised Repairers offer first class service at competitive prices. Experienced, factory-trained technicians work according to factory instructions.Your Authorised Repairer can supply you with GENUINE VAUXHALL-APPROVED PARTS, which have undergone stringent quality and precision checks, and of course useful and attractive VAUXHALL-APPROVED ACCESSORIES.
Our name is your guarantee!

For details of the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer Network please ring this number; 01582 - 427200

In brief 4
Instruments 32
Keys, doors, bonnet 58
Seats, Interior 71
Safety systems 86
Lighting 143
Windows, sun roof..... 147
Heating and ventilation 152
Air conditioning system 157
Electronic air conditioning system 166
Automatic transmission 176
Driving hints 182
Save fuel, protect the environment 184
Fuel consumption, fuel, refuelling 186
Catalytic converter, exhaust gases 188
Drive control systems 192
Brakes 196
Wheels, tyres 200
Roof racks, caravan and trailer towing 204
Self-help 212
If you have a problem 242
Maintenance, Inspection system 244
Vehicle care 256
Technical data 260
Index 276

In brief



Key numbers
code numbers

Remove key number from key.

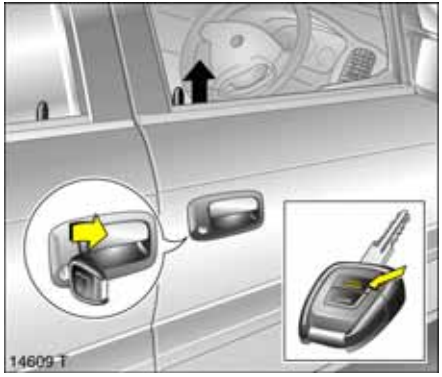
The key number is specified in the vehicle documents and in the Car Pass ✻.

Alloy wheels ✻, towing equipment ✻:
Make a note of the key identifier codes.

Electronic immobiliser, Radio ✻:
The code numbers are specified in the Car Pass and Radio Pass ✻ respectively.

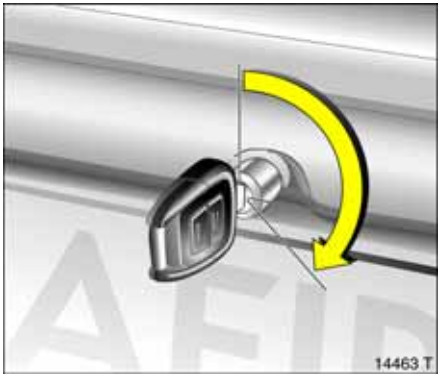
Do not keep the Car Pass and Radio Pass in the vehicle.

► Further information – see pages 58, 59, vehicle recommissioning – see page 254.



Unlock vehicle: press button ⊇ or turn key in driver's door, lock

► Door locks, child restraint system – see page 58,
electronic immobiliser – see page 59,
radio frequency remote control – see page 60,
central locking – see page 62,
anti-theft locking system – see page 64,
Vauxhall alarm system ✻ – see page 67.



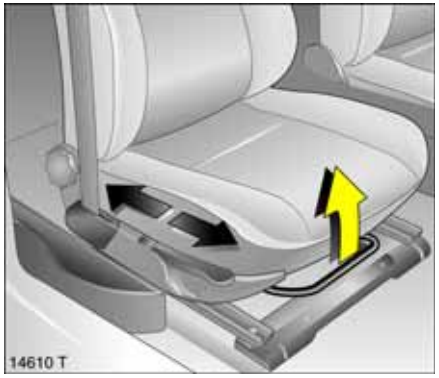
Unlock luggage compartment:
Turn key clockwise as far as it will go

In order to avoid being locked out, the key cannot be removed.

Position of key slot in lock:

– horizontal — tailgate is locked and unlocked together with the central locking,
– vertical — tailgate is always locked.

► Radio frequency remote control ✻ – see page 60,
central locking ✻ – see page 62,
Vauxhall alarm system ✻ – see page 64.

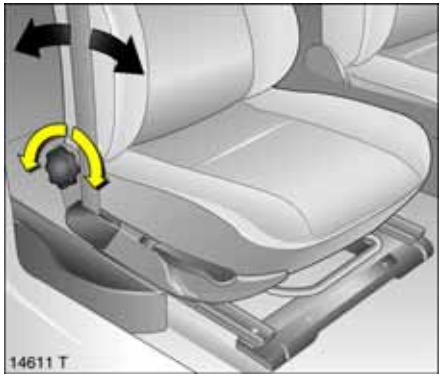


Adjust front seats:
Pull handle,
slide seat,
release handle

Never adjust the driver's seat whilst driving. It could move in an uncontrolled manner when the handle has been pulled.

► Seating position – see page 71, seats in second and third rows ✻ – see page 25.

Important: Do not sit nearer than 10" (25cm) from the steering wheel, to permit safe airbag deployment..

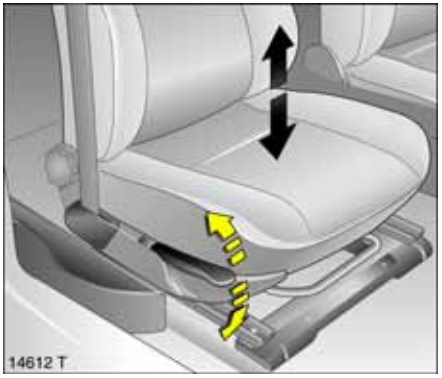


Front seat backrest adjustment:
Turn handwheel

Move seat backrest to suit seating position.

Do not lean on seat when adjusting.

► Seating position – see page 71, seats in second and third rows ✻ – see page 25.



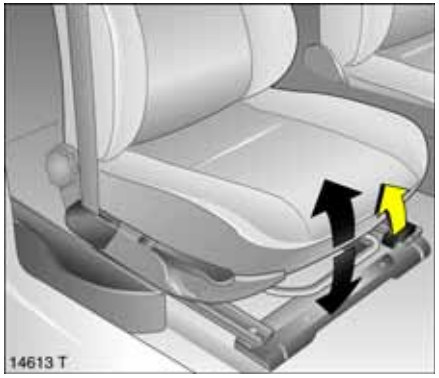
Adjusting height of front seats ✻:
Lever on outboard side of seats

Lever pumping action

Upward = Seat higher

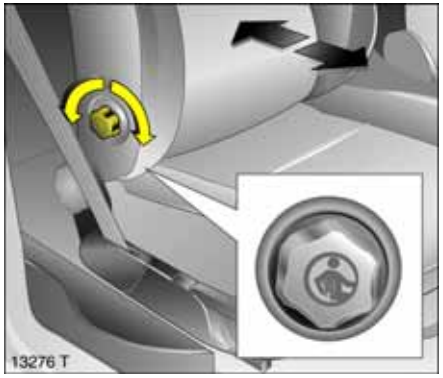
Downward = Seat lower

► Seating position – see page 71.



Adjusting angle of front seats ✻:
Pull lever, adjust angle, release lever

► Seating position – see page 71.

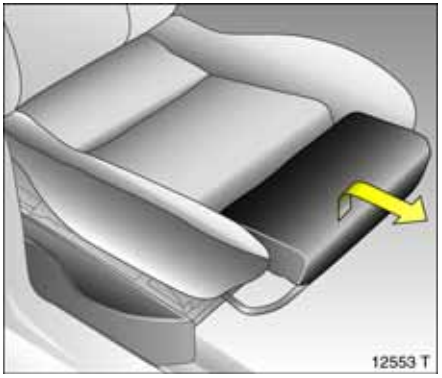


Front seat lumbar support ✻ adjustment:
Turn handwheel

Adjust lumbar support to suit personal requirements.

Do not lean on seat when adjusting.

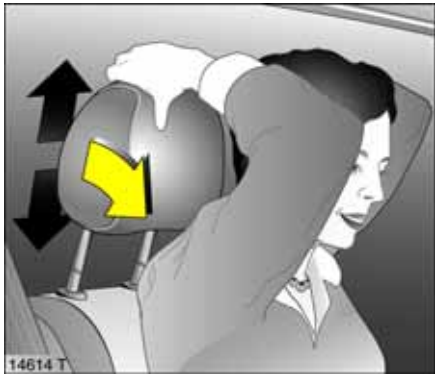
► Seating position – see page 71.



Thigh support ✻ adjust position in relation to front seats:
Lift and slide front support padding

Do not adjust the thigh support whilst driving.

► Seating position – see page 71.



Adjust head restraint height of front seats and outboard seats in second row:
Tilt forward to release, hold and adjust height, release

► Head restraint position – see page 72, further information, removal – see page 72, rear head restraints ✻ – see page 72.

Adjusting interior mirror:
Swivel mirror housing

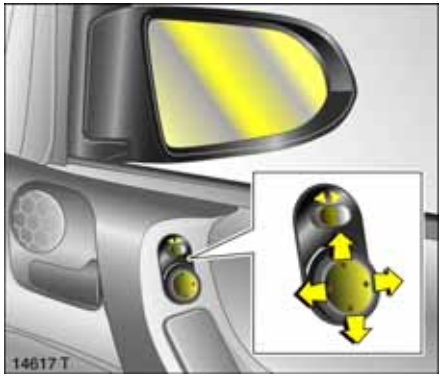
Swivel lever on underside of mirror housing to reduce dazzle at night.

Adjusting automatic anti-dazzle interior mirror ✻:
swivel mirror housing

Glare at night is automatically reduced.

The mirror does not reduce dazzle when:

- The ignition is switched off,
- Reverse gear is engaged or the selector lever set to **R**,
- The interior lights are on.



Adjusting exterior mirrors:
Four-way switch on driver's door

Toggle switch to left or right:
Four-way switch moves appropriate mirror.

The mirror and rear window heaters are switched on together -
see pages 18 and 156.

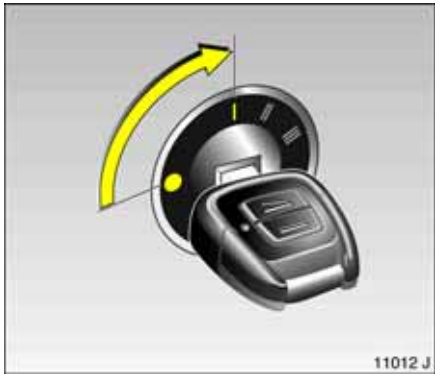
► Additional information,
aspherical exterior mirror ✻ – see page 142,
heated exterior mirror ✻ – see page 156.

Fitting seat belt:
Draw seat belt smoothly from inertia reel,
guide over shoulder
and engage in belt buckle

The belt must not be twisted at any point. The lap belt must lie snugly against the body. The front seat backrests must not be tilted back too far (recommended tilting angle approx. 25°).

To release belt, press red button on belt buckle.

▶ Seat belts – see page 87,
airbag systems ✻ – see page 93,
seating position – see page 71.

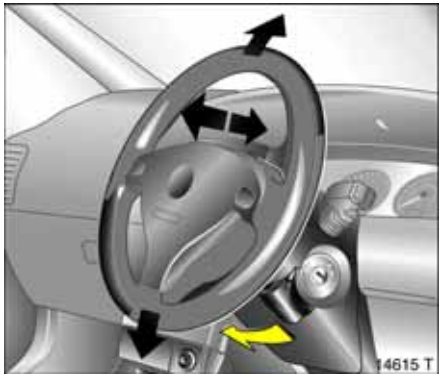


Disengaging steering column lock:
To release the lock,
move the steering wheel slightly
and turn the key to position I

Positions:

● = Ignition off
I = Steering free, ignition off
II = Ignition on
III = Start

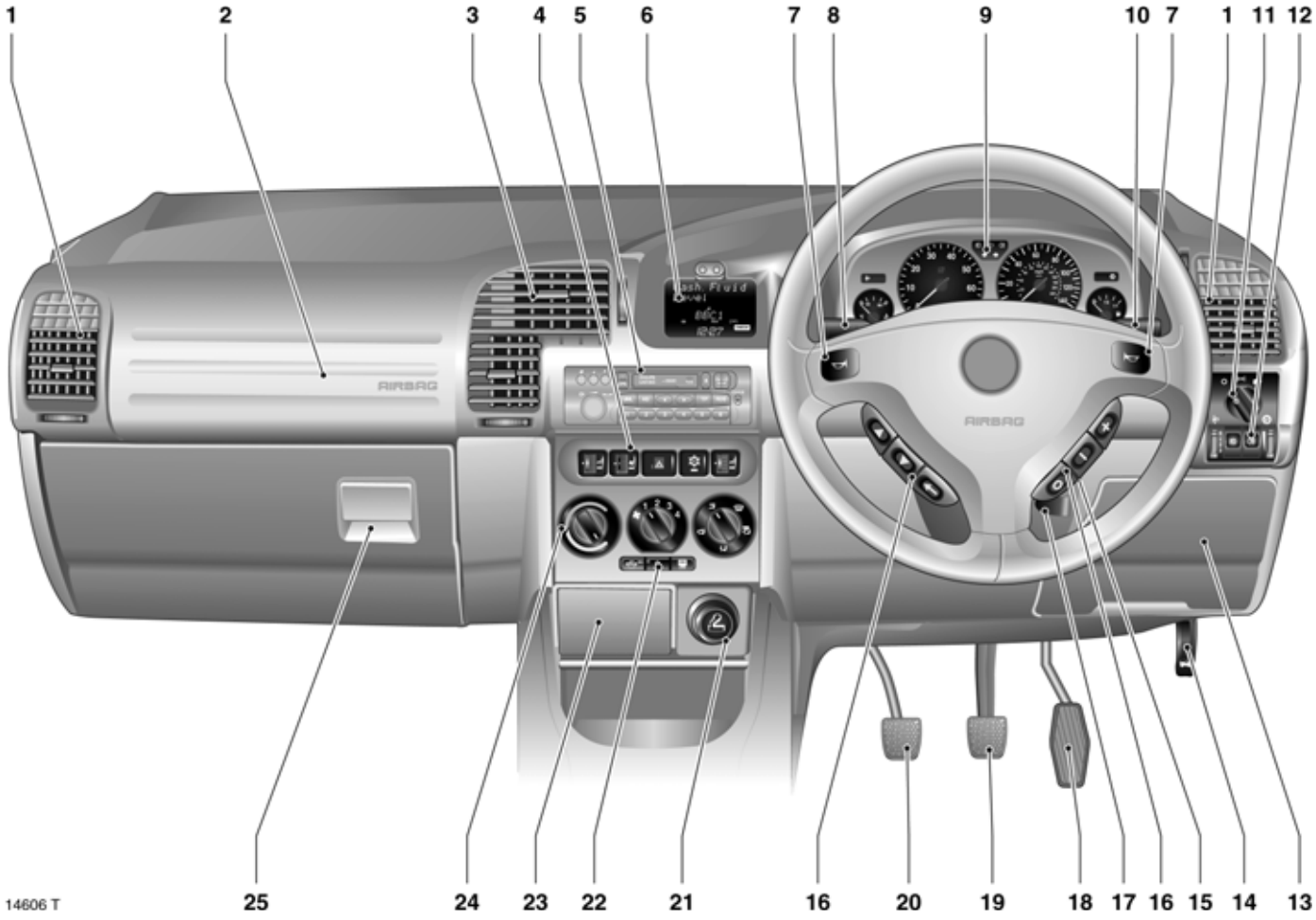
▶ Starting – see page 22,
electronic immobiliser – see page 59.
remove key and lock steering wheel
– see page 23.



Steering wheel adjustment ✻:
Move lever down,
adjust height and distance,
move lever up,
engage

Adjust steering wheel only when vehicle is stationary and steering column lock is released.

▶ Airbag systems ✻ – see page 93.


1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
7
1
11
12
AIRBAG
AIRBAG
14606 T
25
24
23
22
21
16
20
19
18
17
16
15
14
13

Page

1 Side air vents 154

2 Front passenger airbag ✻ 93

3 Centre air vents 154

4 Left heated seat ✻ 156
Fan for
rear passengers ✻ 163, 173
Hazard warning flashers 16
Cooling for
rear passengers ✻ 163, 172
Right heated seat ✻ 156

5 Radio ✻,
Infotainment system ✻ 56

6 Display ✻ for time, date,
outside temperature,
radio ✻,
Infotainment system ✻,
check control ✻,
trip computer ✻ 40

7 Horn 17

8 Turn signals, headlight flash,
dipped beam and main beam 15
Cruise control ✻ 194

9 Instruments 32, 37

Page

10 Windscreen wiper and wash,
headlight wash ✻ and
rear window wash ✻ 18
check control ✻, trip computer ✻ .. 48

11 Light switch 15, 143

12 Instrument illumination 144
Fog tail light 143
Fog lights ✻ 143
Headlight range adjustment ✻ 144

13 Fusebox 228

14 Bonnet release lever 70

15 Ignition switch
with steering column lock
(not visible) 9

16 Radio / Infotainment system
remote control ✻ 30

17 Steering wheel adjustment ✻ 9

Page

18 Accelerator pedal 182, 183

19 Brake pedal 182, 196

20 Clutch pedal 183

21 Accessory socket or
cigarette lighter 81

22 Air circulation system 153
Air conditioning ✻ 159
Heated rear window 18, 156

23 Ashtrays 82

24 Heating and ventilation 152
Electronic air conditioning
system ✻ 166

25 Glove compartment 84

Control indicators

Automatic headlight range adjustment ✻, fault,
see pages 32, 144.

Airbag systems ✻, belt tensioners,
see pages 88, 98.

Seat belt ✻,
see page 32.

Brake system, clutch system,
see pages 33, 196.

Electronically controlled engine cooling ✻,
see page 33.

Preheating system ✻,
see page 33.

Engine electronics, Automatic transmission ✻, Immobiliser ✻, Fault:
see pages 33, 59, 190.

Alternator,
see page 34.

Exhaust emission ✻,
see pages 34, 190.

Oil pressure,
see page 34.

Fog lights ✻,
see pages 35, 143.

Main beam,
see pages 15, 35.

Fog tail light,
see pages 35, 143.

Turn signals,
see pages 16, 35.

Automatic transmission ✻, sporty driving programme,
see page 177.

Traction Control system (TC) ✻, Electronic Stability Programme (ESP) ✻,
see pages 192, 193.

Anti-lock Brake System,
see page 198.

Fuel level:
see pages 36, 39.

Trailer turn signals ✻,
see page 36.

Seat occupancy recognition ✻,
see pages 99, 100.

Lighting

Light switch, lever positions,
see pages 15, 143.

0 **Lights off**

Parking lights

Dipped and main beam

Courtesy light,
see page 145.

Fog lights ✻,
see page 143.

Fog tail light,
see page 143.

Instrument illumination,
see page 144.

Headlight range adjustment,
see page 144.

Hazard warning flashers,
see page 16.

Heating, ventilation, air conditioning system ✻, electronic air conditioning system ✻

Air quantity,
see pages 152, 158, 170.

Air distribution,
see pages 153, 158, 170,

To windscreen and front door windows

To windscreen, front door windows and footwell,

To footwell

To head area and to footwell

To head area

Heated rear window,
see pages 156, 164, 169.

Air circulation system,
see pages 153, 159.

Air conditioning system ✻,
see page 159.

AUTO **Automatic mode ✻,**
see page 167.

ECO **Operation without cooling 3,**
see page 169.

Rear passenger cooling ✻,
see pages 163, 172.

Heated front seats ✻,
see pages 156, 164, 169.

Tilt / slide sun roof ✻, skylight roof ✻

Front tilt / slide sun roof ✻,
opening / lowering,
see page 150.

Front tilt / slide sun roof ✻,
closing / raising,
see page 150.

Rear skylight roof ✻,
raise,
see page 151.

Rear skylight roof ✻,
lower,
see page 151.

Windscreen wiper

Stalk positions,
see page 17,

Off

Timed interval wipe

Slow

Fast

Date, time

Information display ✻,
see page 40,

On button for date and time,

Set button for date and time

Radio, Infotainment system ✻

Steering wheel mounted remote control ✻,
see page 30.

See enclosed operating instructions for description.

Miscellaneous

Central locking system,
locking: see page 60.

Central locking system,
unlocking: see page 60.

Cigarette lighter,
see page 81.

Horn,
see page 17.

Bonnet,
see page 70.

Winter programme, automatic transmission ✻,
see page 178.

First-aid kit ✻,
see page 216.

Warning triangle ✻,
see pages 216, 217.

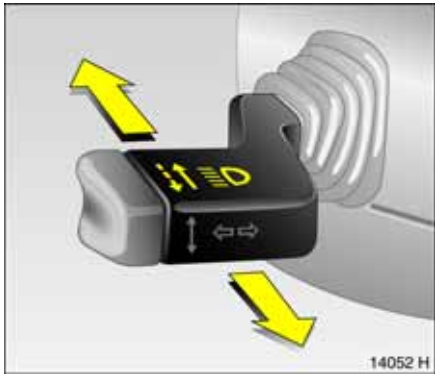
Light switches:
0 = Off
= Parking lights
D = Dipped or main beam

Pull = Courtesy light

Push = Fog tail light

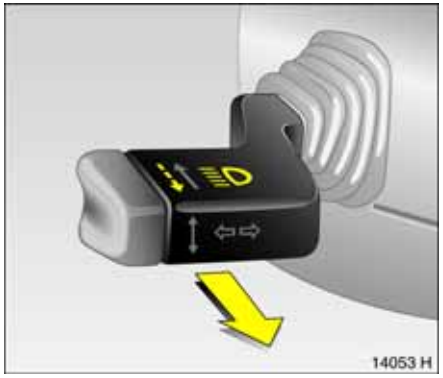
Push D = Tail fog light ✻

► Additional instructions – see page 143,
headlight switch-on monitoring – see page 23,
headlight range adjustment – see page 144,
daytime running lights – see page 143.

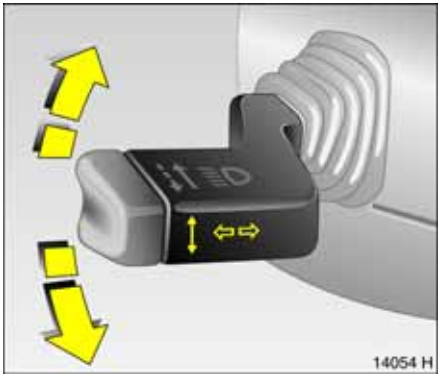


Main and dipped beam switch:
Main beam = Push stalk forwards
Dipped beam = Pull stalk towards steering wheel

By overcoming the stalk resistance the headlight flash is operated.



Headlight flash:
Pull stalk towards steering wheel



Operating turn signal lights:
Stalk in rest position
Right turn = Upwards
Left turn = Downwards

When the steering wheel is turned back, the stalk automatically returns to its original position. This will not happen when making a minor steering manoeuvre such as changing lane.

When lane changing, move stalk part way, to first stop. When released, stalk will spring back.

Cruise control operation:
Press button on stalk

Switch on: Tap button **I**.

Switch off: Tap button **O**.

Resume at stored speed: Tap button **R**.

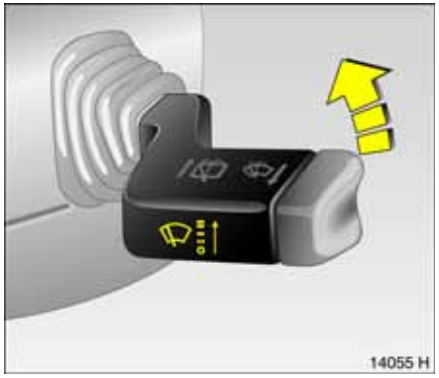
► Cruise control ✻ – see page 194.

Hazard warning lights:
On = Press ⚠
Off = Press ⚠ again

To aid location of the pushbutton, the red surface is illuminated with the ignition switched on. When the button is pressed, its control indicator flashes in time with the hazard warning flashers.

Horn operation:
Press ⇘

► Airbag systems ✻ – see page 93,
remote control for radio
and Infotainment system ✻ – see page 30.



Windscreen wiper:
Move stalk up
O = Off
– – = Timed interval wipe
— = Slow
═ = Fast

Automatic wiper with rain sensor ✻:
Move stalk up
O = Off
– – = Automatic wiper with rain sensor
— = Slow (constant)
═ = Fast (constant)

Automatic wiping – –: The rain sensor detects the amount of water on the windscreen and automatically regulates the windscreen wiper.

Push stalk down to switch off.

If necessary, the positions — or ═ can be selected manually.

Operating windscreen and headlight wash systems ✻:
Pull stalk towards steering wheel

The wiper will swipe for a few strokes.

The headlight wash system ✻ can be operated when the lights are on.

On vehicles fitted with rain sensors ✻, operate the windscreen wash system at regular intervals, to keep the sensor area clean.

► Further information –
see pages 252, 257.

Operating rear window wiper and wash systems ✻:

Wiper on = Push stalk forward
Wiper off = Pull stalk towards steering wheel
Wash = Push stalk forward and hold

The rear window wiper operates in timed interval mode. Continuous wiping takes place during washing.

► Further information –
see pages 252, 257.

Heated rear window, heated exterior mirrors:
On = Press
Off = Press again

The rear window and exterior mirror heating is switched off automatically after approx. 15 minutes.

► Further information –
see pages 156, 164, 169.

To dry misted or icy windows:
Turn rotary switch for heater and fan clockwise,
air distribution to ,
Press air conditioning switch ✻

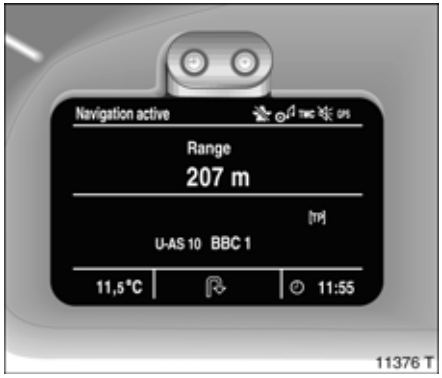
Close centre air vents; open side air vents and direct them towards the door windows.

► Heating, ventilation – see page 152,
air conditioning system ✻ – see page 157,
electronic air conditioning ✻ – see page 166,
cooling for rear passengers ✻ – see pages 163, 172.

Setting electronic climate control to automatic mode:
Press AUTO button,
set temperature using rotary knob

Open all air vents.

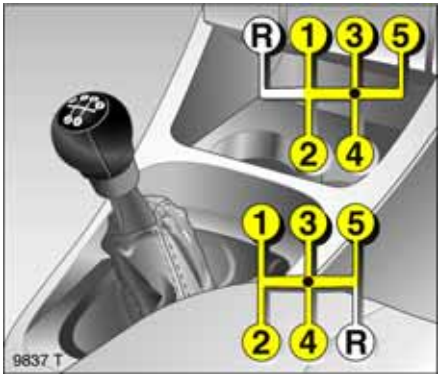
► Electronic air conditioning system ✻ – see page 166.



Info display:
Displays the following information;

– time,
– outside temperature,
– radio ✻ and date,
– navigation ✻,
– telephone ✻,
– check control ✻,
– trip computer ✻

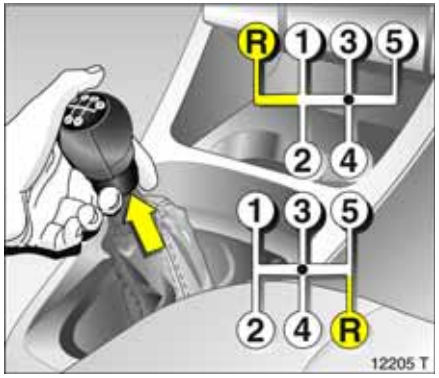
► Info display – see page 40.



Manual transmission:
● = Neutral
1 to 5 = 1st to 5th gear

When shifting up from 4th to 5th gear: Push the lever towards the right at the beginning of the shift operation.

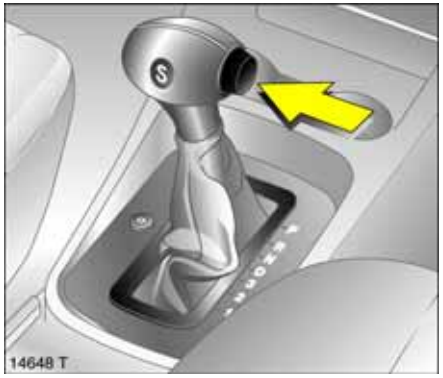
When shifting from 5th to 4th gear: Do not exert any force towards the left.



Manual transmission:
R = Reverse gear

Reverse gear: With vehicle stationary, pull the ring up three seconds after declutching and engage gear.

If the gear does not engage: With lever in neutral, release clutch pedal and depress again, then repeat gear selection.



Automatic transmission ✻:
P = Park
(with selector lever lock)
R = Reverse
N = Neutral

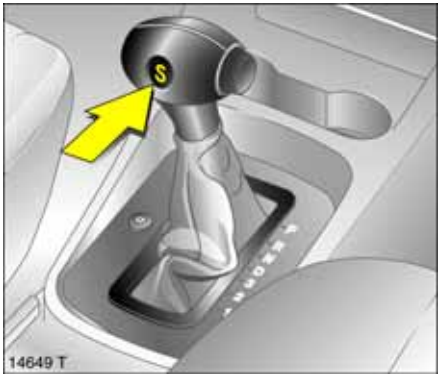
Engine may be started only in **P** or **N**.

To move out of **P**, switch on ignition, press foot brake and push button on selector lever.

To engage **P** or **R**, push button on selector lever.

P: Only with vehicle stationary, first apply handbrake
R: Only with vehicle stationary

► Automatic transmission – see page 176.

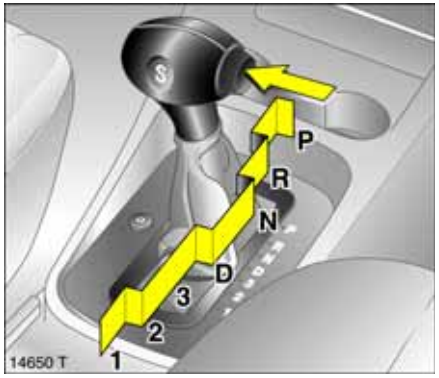


D = 1st to 4th gear
3 = 1st to 3rd gear
2 = 1st and 2nd gear
1 = 1st gear
Plus:
S = Sporty driving programme

Select **3**, **2** or **1** if certain gears are not desired, e.g. 4-3-4 . . . on winding roads, or in order to utilize the engine braking effect when driving downhill.

Press button on selector lever to engage **3** or **1**.

► Automatic transmission – see page 176



Lock to prevent inadvertent selection of positions P, R, 3 or 1:

Press button on selector lever.

Do not press the button on the selector lever when changing from **1** to **N** or from **R** to **D**.

► Automatic transmission – see page 176.

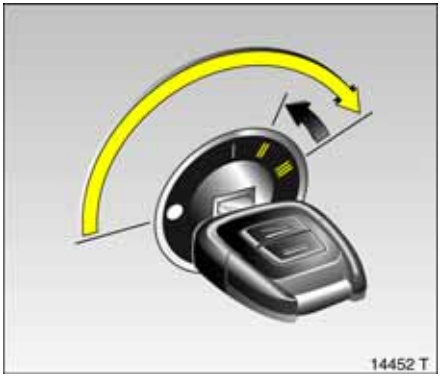
Exhaust gases are toxic

Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, which is extremely poisonous but has no odour or colour.

Therefore never inhale exhaust gases, and never run the engine in an enclosed space.

Before starting off, check:

- For tyre pressure and condition - see pages 200, 270.
- Engine oil level and fluid levels in engine compartment – see pages 244 to 252.
- All windows, mirrors, exterior lighting and number plates are free from dirt, snow and ice and are operational.
- Do not place any objects on the instrument panel, in the area in which the airbags inflate or on the luggage compartment cover ✻.
- Seats, seat belts and mirrors are correctly adjusted.
- Brake operation.

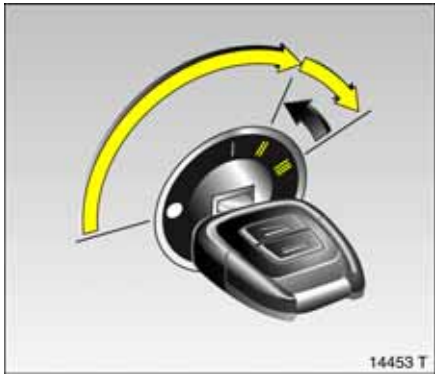


Starting, petrol engines:
Manual transmission: In neutral with clutch depressed
Automatic transmission: In P or N, Do not accelerate
Turn key to position III

The initially increased engine speed automatically falls as the engine temperature rises.

Before repeating the starting procedure, turn the key back to ● in the ignition switch, remove it and then reinsert it.

► Electronic immobiliser – see page 59, further information – see pages 182, 183.

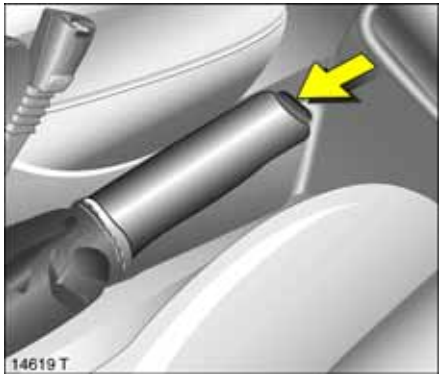


Starting, diesel engine:
Manual transmission: In neutral with clutch depressed
Automatic transmission: In P or N, Do not accelerate,
Turn key to position II;
when indicator light ᗰ goes off[1], turn key to position III

Before repeating the starting procedure, turn the key back to ● in the ignition switch, remove it and then reinsert it.

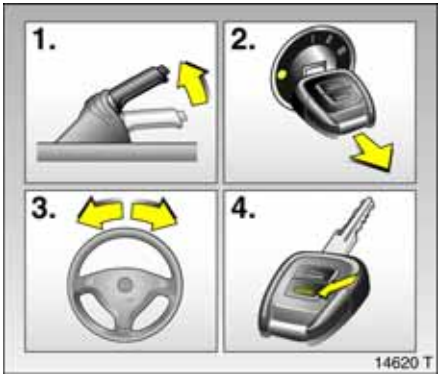
► Electronic immobiliser – see page 59, further information – see pages 182, 183, 212.

[1] Preheating system only switches on at low outside temperatures.



Release handbrake:
Lift lever slightly, push release button, drop lever down

► Brakes – page 196.



Parking the vehicle:
Apply handbrake firmly,
engine off,
remove key,
lock steering wheel,
lock doors

► Further information – see pages 59, 183, radio frequency remote control ✻ – see page 60, central locking system ✻ – see page 62, Vauxhall alarm system ✻ – see page 67.

Advice when parking:

- Always apply handbrake firmly. On slopes apply the handbrake as firmly as possible
- With manual transmission, engage first gear or reverse gear and with automatic transmission ✻, place selector lever in position **P**
- In vehicles with automatic transmission ✻ the key can only be removed with selector lever in position **P**
- Close windows, tilt / slide sun roof ✻ and skylight roof ✻
- Remove key, otherwise an alarm will sound when the driver's door is opened
- Turn steering wheel until lock engages (anti-theft protection)
- Switch off exterior lights, otherwise the headlight warning device ✻ will sound when the driver's door is opened
- Engine cooling fan may run on after the engine has been switched off

► Further information – see pages 253, 254

Service work,
Maintenance

We recommend that you entrust all work to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who can provide you with reliable service and correctly perform all work according to factory instructions.

► If you have a problem – see page 242.

Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories

We recommend that you use "Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories" and conversion parts released expressly for your vehicle type. These parts have undergone special tests to establish their reliability, safety and specific suitability for Vauxhall vehicles. Despite continuous market monitoring, we cannot assess or guarantee these attributes for other products, even if they have been granted approval by the relevant authorities or in some other form.

"Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories" and approved conversion parts are available from a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who can provide expert advice, such as advice on permissible technical modifications, and install products correctly.

For your safety

Carry out regularly the checks recommended in the individual sections of this Owner's Manual.

Ensure that your vehicle is serviced as specified in the Service Booklet. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Have faults remedied without delay! Consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. If necessary, interrupt your journey.

► Maintenance – see pages 244 to 253.

That was the most important information on your first drive in your Zafira.

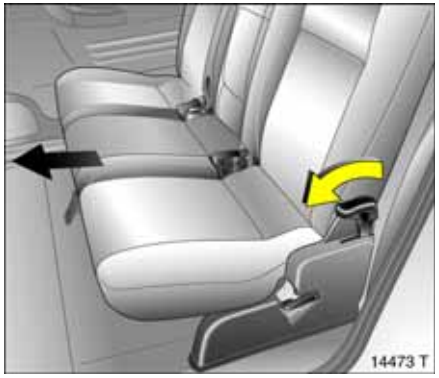
The other pages of this chapter contain a summary of the interesting functions in your vehicle.

The rest of the chapters contain important information concerning operation, safety and maintenance and a full index.

Seats in second row

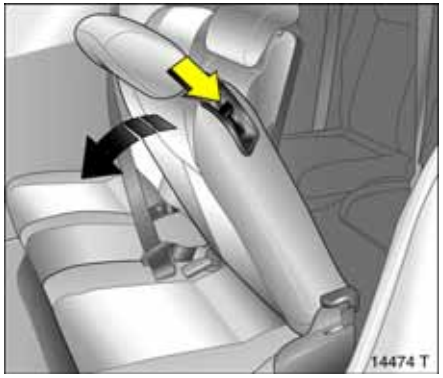
Keep hands out of hinge area when folding seat backrests in second row up or down, risk of injury.

Seat backrests must not be set to vertical position when transporting persons.



Moving seats

Push release handle on right or left hand side of seat bench forward and move seat row forward or back. Release handle and allow seat row to lock into position.



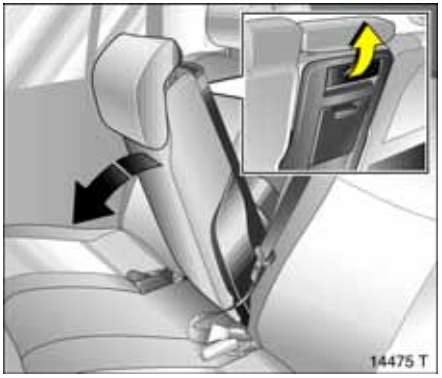
Adjust backrests of outboard seats

Push release lever down at backrest, backrest angle can be adjusted in two places. Release handle and latch backrest into position.

The backrest latches in several positions. No-one must sit in the seat when the backrest is in the vertical position.

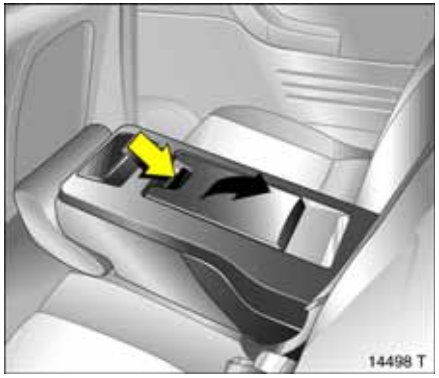
The outboard seat backrests can be tilted forward until they are flat in order to make it easier to enter and exit the vehicle. Push release lever down and tilt backrest forward.

To move the backrest upright or change the position, push release lever down and latch backrest in required position.



Armrest in tilted middle backrest
Push middle head restraint down as far as it will go – see page 72.

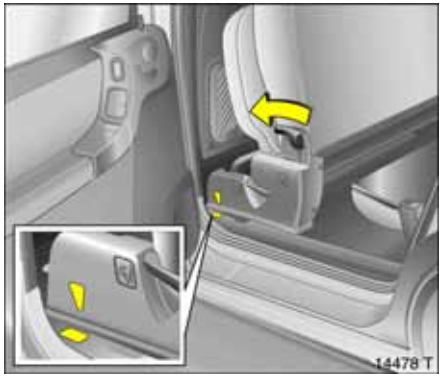
Pull top handle at back of middle backrest, fold backrest onto seat cushion and latch into position.



Push rear handle of tilted backrest and fold armrest out.

To move backrest upright, fold armrest back. Pull front handle at backrest, move backrest upright and latch into position.

The backrest latches in two positions. No-one must sit in the seat with the backrest in the vertical position.

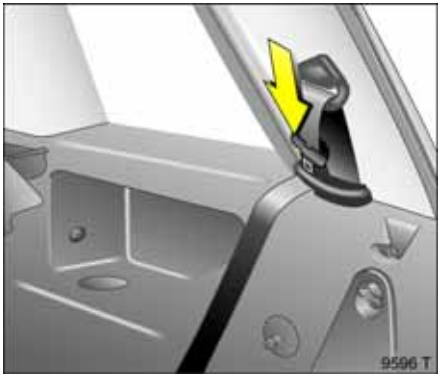


Seats in third row

Keep hands out of hinge area when folding seat backrests in third row up or down, risk of injury.

Move seats upright out of vehicle floor
Removing luggage compartment cover - see page 77.

Lift cushions of second row of seats - see page 76. Move the seat bench forward by pushing the handle on the right or left hand side of the seat bench forward until the marking on the seat bench is level with the adjacent marking.



As shown in the illustration, seat belts must be routed through the fixtures and latch plates inserted in the fixtures.

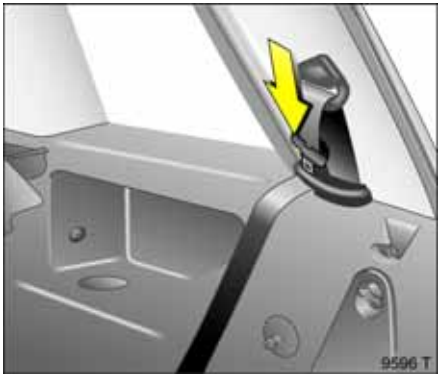
Front luggage compartment, lift seat with one hand using handle, swivel back and move upright until it is heard to engage, supporting top of backrest with other hand – see Fig. 14480 T.

Lift cover in floor between seats and swivel seat belt buckles upward – see page 28, Fig. 14477 T.

Remove latch plate and belt from fixture.

For use by passengers, the belts must not be routed through the fixture.

Slide seat bench in second row to required position, pushing lever to right or left of seat bench forward – see Fig. 14473 T, page 25.

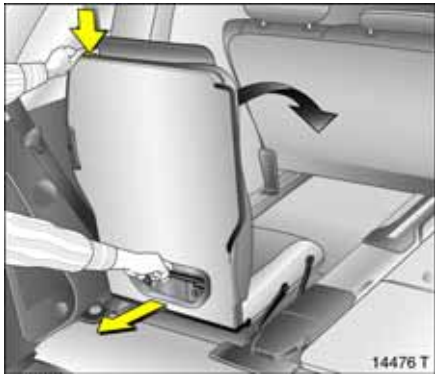


Fold seats into floor of vehicle

Before folding in the seats, move the seat bench in the second row forward by pushing the handle on the right or left hand side of the seat bench forward until the marking on the seat bench is level with the adjacent marking – see page 26, Fig. 14478 T.

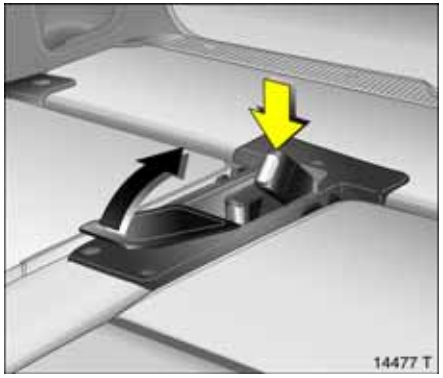
Push down head restraints of seats in third row, releasing spring catches by pressing – see page 72.

Guide seat belt through fixture, as shown in illustration, and insert latch plate into fixture.



From luggage compartment, press button at top of seat backrest and push backrest forward. Raise seat by handle at rear and push backrest further forward until seat is lowered into vehicle floor.

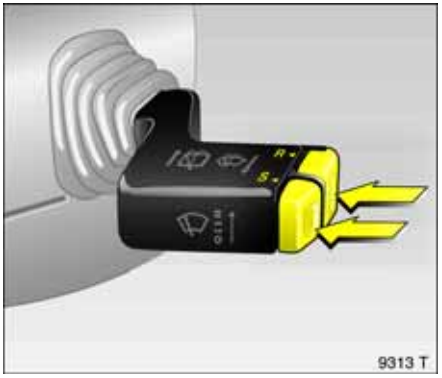
Hold seat by handle during the entire swivelling procedure.



Push belt buckles into recess in floor and close cover.

Slide seat bench in second row to required position, pushing lever to right or left of seat bench forward – see Fig. 14473 T, see page 25.

Installing luggage compartment cover, see page 77.



Operating the multi-information display ✻, the graphical information display ✻ or the colour information display ✻

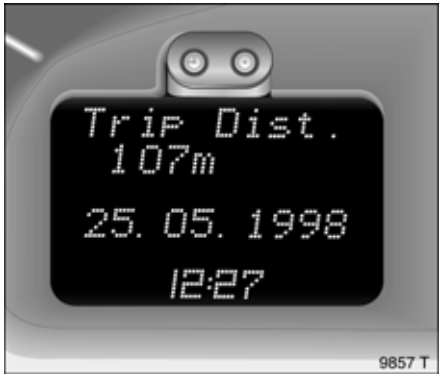
Using buttons on wiper stalk

S Call-up / Reset / Confirm
R Reset / Confirm

Using multifunction button

Push Confirm / select
Rotate Move within menu

► Further information – see page 42.



Trip computer ✻

The trip computer shows vehicle data which it continually records and evaluates electronically.

Functions:

- Instantaneous consumption
- Average consumption
- Effective consumption
- Average speed
- Distance
- Range
- Stop watch ✻

► Further information – see page 50.

Check control ✻

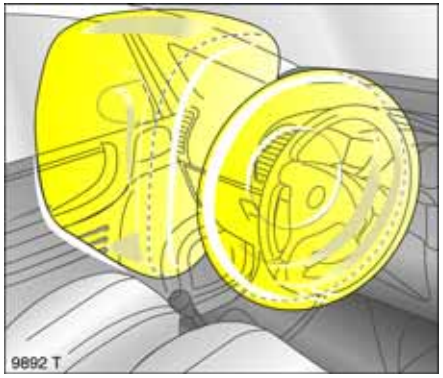
The check control function monitors some fluid levels, the thickness of the front disk brake linings and important exterior lights, including cables and fuses. When towing a caravan / trailer the trailer lighting is also monitored.

► Further information – see page 48.

Remote control for radio and Infotainment system ✻

Radio, radio telephone ✻ and Infotainment system ✻ functions can be operated using the buttons on the steering wheel.

For further information, see the respective operating instructions.

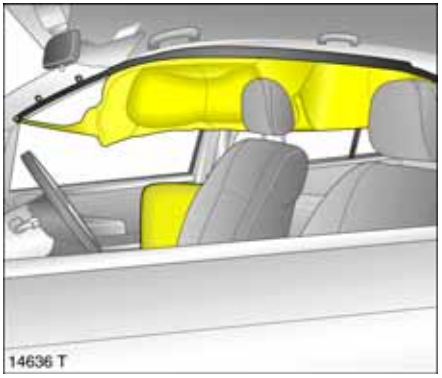


Vauxhall Full-Size airbag system

The Vauxhall Full-Size airbag system comprises several individual systems.

Front airbag system

The front airbag system is triggered in the event of a serious accident involving a frontal impact and forms safety cushions for the driver and front passenger. The forward movement of the driver and front passenger is checked and the risk of injuries to the upper body and head thereby substantially reduced.



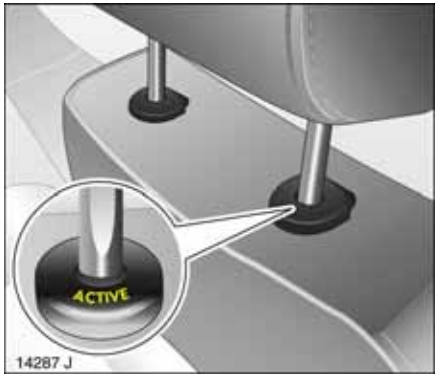
Side airbag system ✻

The side airbag system triggers when a side-on collision occurs and provides a safety barrier for the driver and/or passenger in the respective front door area. This reduces the risk of injury to the upper body considerably in case of a side impact.

Curtain airbag system ✻

The curtain airbag system triggers in case of a side-on collision and provides a safety barrier in the head area on the respective side of the vehicle. This reduces the risk of injury to the head considerably in case of a side-on collision.

► Further information – see page 93.



Active head restraints ✻

In the event of a rear-end impact, the active head restraints automatically tilt forwards. The head is more effectively supported by the head restraint and the danger of hyperextension in the neck area is reduced.

Active head restraints are identified by the lettering **ACTIVE** on the head restraint guide bushes.

Parking distance sensors ✻

The parking distance sensors automatically switch themselves on when reversing.

If the vehicle approaches an obstacle when reversing, a series of signals can be heard in the vehicle interior. The interval between the signals becomes shorter as the distance is reduced. If the distance is less than 30 cm, the signal will be continuous.

► Further information – see page 195.

Instruments

Control indicators

The control indicators described here are not present in all vehicles. The descriptions however, apply to all instrument versions.

Fault in automatic headlight range adjustment ✻
Control indicator lights up for a few seconds when ignition is switched on.
If it lights up when driving:
A fault has occurred. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
Headlight range adjustment – see page 144.

Airbag systems ✻, belt tensioners
see pages 88, 98.

Seat belt ✻
Control indicator lights up (accompanied by an acoustic warning) when ignition is switched on: Fasten your seat belt – see page 90.

Brake system, clutch system ✻
Control indicator lights up when ignition is switched on if handbrake is applied and/or the fluid level for brake / clutch hydraulics is too low. For further information – see page 250.

If it lights up when the handbrake is not applied: Stop the vehicle; interrupt your journey immediately. Consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Electronically controlled engine cooling ✻
Control indicator lights up when ignition is switched on. Goes out shortly after engine starts.

If it lights up when the engine is running:
A fault has occurred in the engine cooling system or the cooling circuit of the air conditioning. Driving may be continued. Check coolant level – see page 248. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Preheating ✻ for diesel engines
Control indicator lights up during preheating.

Preheating system only switches on at low outside temperatures.

Engine electronics, transmission electronics ✻, immobiliser
Control indicator lights up for a few seconds when ignition is switched on.

If it lights up when the engine is running:
Fault in engine electronics system or transmission electronics system. Electronics switch to limp-home programme, fuel consumption may increase and driveability of the vehicle may be impaired – see page 190. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If it flashes when the ignition is on:
Fault in the electronic immobiliser system; the engine cannot be started – see page 59.

Alternator
Control indicator lights up when ignition is switched on. Goes out shortly after engine starts.

If it lights up when the engine is running:
Stop the vehicle and switch off the engine. The battery is not being charged. Engine cooling may be interrupted in vehicles with diesel engine. Contact a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Exhaust emissions ✻
Control indicator lights up when ignition is switched on. Goes out shortly after engine starts.

If it lights up when the engine is running:
Fault in emission control system. The permitted emission limits may be exceeded. Consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If it flashes when the engine is running:
For fault that can lead to destruction of the catalytic converter - see page 190. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Oil pressure
Control indicator lights up when ignition is switched on. Goes out shortly after engine starts. Can light up intermittently when idling with hot engine; must go out when engine speed is increased.

If it lights up when the engine is running:
Engine lubrication may be interrupted. This may result in damage to the engine and/or locking of the drive wheels:

1. Depress clutch.
2. Move gearshift lever to neutral, or with automatic transmission ✻ place selector lever in **N**.
3. Steer as quickly as possible out of the stream of traffic, without impeding other vehicles.
4. Switch the ignition off (Position I).

When the ignition is off, considerably more force is needed to brake and steer.

Do not remove key until vehicle has come to a standstill, otherwise the steering column lock could engage unexpectedly.

Consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Fog lights ✻
Control indicator lights up when fog lights are switched on.

Main beam
Control indicator lights up when main beam is on and when headlight flash is operated.

Fog tail light
Control indicator lights up when fog tail light is switched on.

Turn signal lights
Control indicator flashes when turn signal lights are on. Rapid flashes: A turn signal bulb has failed.

Electronically controlled drive programmes for automatic transmission ✻
Control indicator lights up when sporty driving programme is operative.

Further information – see page 177.

Traction Control system (TC) ✻, Electronic Stability Programme (ESP) ✻
see pages 192, 193.

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) ✻
see page 198.

Fuel level
If it lights up when the engine is running:
Fuel supply low, fuel gauge in reserve area.

If it flashes when the engine is running:
Fuel tank empty. Refuel immediately – see page 187.

Never let the tank run dry!

Petrol engines: Erratic fuel supply can cause catalytic converter to overheat – see page 188.

Diesel engine: The fuel system is difficult to bleed if the tank is run dry. We recommend consulting a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer – see page 212.

Trailer turn signals ✻
When towing a trailer or caravan, indicator light flashes at same speed as turn signals. Does not flash if trailer or towing vehicle turn signal fails.

Seat occupancy recognition ✻
see pages 99, 100.

Tachometer[1)]

Indicates engine speed.

Warning: Maximum permitted speed exceeded, engine at risk.

Speedometer[1)]

Indicates the vehicle speed.

Odometer

Records the miles (kilometres) driven.

When the ignition is off, the number of miles (kilometres) driven can be displayed for approx. 15 seconds by briefly pressing the setting knob (arrowed).

Trip odometer

To return to zero, press reset button with ignition switched on and trip odometer display activated.

Vehicles with time display in odometer:
To return to zero, press and hold down reset button for approx. 2 seconds with ignition switched on and trip odometer display activated.

Switch between trip odometer display and time display ✻ by tapping the reset button – see next page.

[1)] The instruments in your vehicle may differ from the instruments illustrated here.

Time display in odometer ✻

To switch between trip odometer and time display ✻ give reset knob a short press.

When the vehicle lights are on, the brightness of the display can be adjusted using the right-hand knurled knob ⏲ below the light switch – see page 145.

Setting the time

With time displayed, press reset button in instrument:

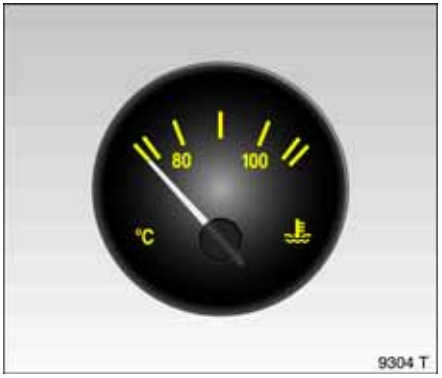
Press for approx. 2 seconds:
Hours flash
Press briefly:
Set hours
Press for approx. 2 seconds:
Minutes flash
Press briefly:
Set minutes
Press for approx. 2 seconds:
Clock starts at 0 seconds.

Service interval display

If **InSP** appears in the trip odometer display when the ignition is switched on, the next service interval is due and should be performed within one week or 300 miles (500 km). We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

The service interval display takes no account of off-the-road periods during which the battery is disconnected.

For this reason the maintenance intervals specified in the Service Booklet have priority, and should be observed – see page 244.



Coolant temperature display[1)]

Pointer in zone at left = Engine operating temperature not yet reached

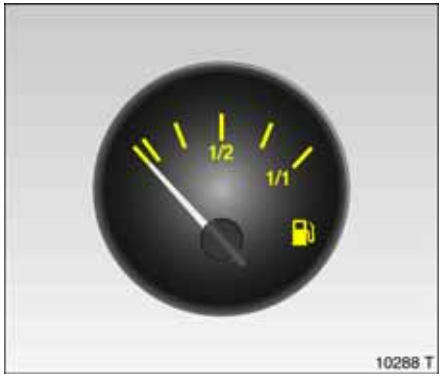
Pointer between the zones = Normal operating temperature

Pointer in red zone at right = Temperature too high: Stop vehicle and switch off engine. Danger to engine, check coolant level immediately – see page 249.

[1)] The instruments in your vehicle may differ from the instruments illustrated here.

For physical reasons, the engine temperature gauge shows the coolant temperature only if the coolant level is adequate.

During operation the system is pressurized. The temperature may therefore rise briefly to over 100 °C.



Fuel gauge[1)]

Pointer in red warning zone or ⛽ lit = Reserve level

Pointer in red warning zone or ⛽ flashing = Fill up – see page 187.

Never let the tank run dry!

Diesel engines: The fuel system is difficult to bleed if the tank has been allowed to run empty – see page 212.

On account of the fuel remaining in the tank, the amount filled may be less than the specified tank capacity.

Information display

Triple information display ✻
Display of time, outside temperature, radio and date.

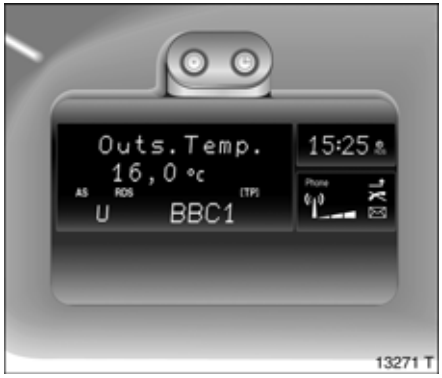
When the ignition is on, the time and outside temperature are displayed. The date is displayed when the radio ✻ is switched off.

When the ignition is off, the time, date and outside temperature can be made to appear for approx. 15 seconds by briefly pressing one of the two buttons above the display.

Multi-information display ✻
Display of time radio / date, outside temperature, check control, trip computer.

The display operates when the ignition is switched on. Time is continually displayed while the date is displayed when the radio is off.

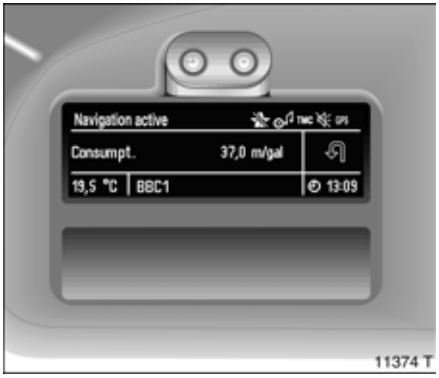
When the ignition is off, the time, date and outside temperature can be made to appear for approx. 15 seconds by briefly pressing one of the two buttons above the display or by operating one of the buttons on the wiper stalk.



Multi-information display for radio telephone ✻
Display of time radio / date, outside temperature, telephone information, check control ✻, and trip computer ✻.

The display operates when the ignition is switched on. Time is continually displayed while the date is displayed when the radio is off.

When the ignition is off, the time, date and outside temperature can be made to appear for approx. 15 seconds by briefly pressing one of the two buttons above the display or by operating one of the buttons on the wiper stalk.



Graphical information display ✻, Colour information display ✻
Display of date, time, outside temperature and information from check control ✻, trip computer ✻ and Infotainment system.

The graphical information display presents the information in monochrome. The colour information display presents the information in colour.

The information displayed depends on the vehicle equipment and the settings of the trip computer ✻ and Infotainment system.

Interruption of power supply
After a power supply interruption or low battery voltage the electronic radio disabler ✻, date and time must be reset.

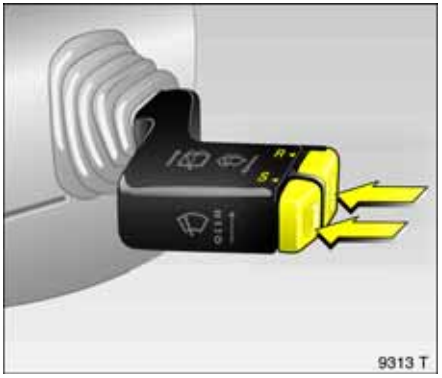
See radio operating instructions for how to disable electronic block.

Entering date and time - see page 46.

Upon receipt of a time signal from an RDS transmitter[1)], date and time are set automatically ✻ – see page 46.

Fault display
--,-° C, **F** or **Safe** in the display indicates a fault. Have the cause remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

[1)] **RDS = R**adio **D**ata **S**ystem.



Operating the multi-information display ✻, the graphical information display ✻ or the colour information display ✻

These functions are operated using the buttons on the wiper stalk or, on vehicles with Infotainment systems ✻, by using the multifunction button.

If check control issues a warning message, the display is blocked from other functions. Acknowledge the message with button **S** or **R** on the wiper stalk ✻ or by pressing the multifunction button ✻. If there are several fault warnings, acknowledge them one at a time.

Trip computer functions are operated using the display menu and the buttons on the wiper stalk ✻ or the Infotainment system ✻.

Operation using the wiper stalk buttons: Individual functions are selected using button **S**. Certain functions can be reset by pressing button **R**.

Operation using the multifunction button: Individual menu items are highlighted by turning the button and are selected by pressing it. Press the BC button on the Infotainment system to open the trip computer.

Making system settings for the graphical information display ✻ or the colour information display ✻

The figures show execution with the colour information display.

In the trip computer menu **Settings** select **System Settings**.

The system settings menu will be displayed.

Language selection

You can select the display language for some functions.

In the **System Settings** menu, select item **Instructions**.

The list of available languages will be displayed.

Select the required language from the list.

Selections are indicated by a ► in front of the menu item.

Setting units of measure
You can select which units of measure are to be used.

In the **System Settings** menu, select item **Units**.

Select from the list of units that opens.

Selections are indicated by a ► in front of the menu item.

Adjust contrast
In the **System Settings** menu, select item **Contrast**.

The contrast menu will be displayed.

Confirm the required setting.

Outside temperature

A fall in temperature is indicated immediately and a rise in temperature after a time delay.

To warn the driver that the road surface may be icy, when the temperature drops below 3 °C the symbol ❄ appears on the display (not in all vehicles; exceptions are detailed to the right). When the outside temperature increases, the symbol ❄ does not disappear from the display until the temperature reaches 5 °C.

On vehicles with graphical information display ❄ or colour information display ❄, a message is shown in the display as a warning for icy road surfaces.

Caution: The road surface may already be icy even though the display indicates a few degrees above 0 °C.

Setting date and time

In the Infotainment system ✻, the date and time are adjusted automatically after receipt of a GPS satellite signal [1]. If the displayed time does not match the local time, the time can be entered manually in steps of 30 minutes or automatically [2] corrected ✻ by receiving an RDS time signal.

For the radio, time and date can be set manually or corrected automatically via an RDS time signal ✻.

The automatic setting is indicated by ◴ in the display.

Vehicles with triple information display or multi-information display ✻:

Manual setting

Switch off radio. Press ◴ and ⊙ above the display as follows:

Press ◴ for approx. 2 seconds:
Day flashes
Press ⊙: Set day

Press ◴: Month flashes
Press ⊙: Set month

Press ◴: Year flashes
Press ⊙: Set year

Press ◴: Hours flash
Press ⊙: Set hours

Press ◴: Minutes flash
Press ⊙: Set minutes

Press ◴: Clock is started.

Deactivating and activating automatic setting ✻

Hold down ◴ for approx. 2 sec., clock display is now in setting mode,

Press ◴ twice (until year flashes),

Press ◴ and hold down for approx. 3 seconds until RDS flashes in display and text "RDS TIME" appears (years flash during this time).

Press ⊙ Display indicates:
RDS TIME 0 = Deactivated
RDS TIME 1 = Activated

Press ◴ three times.

[1] **GPS = G**lobal **P**ositioning **S**ystem, Satellite system for global positioning.
[2] **RDS = R**adio **D**ata **S**ystem.

Vehicles with graphical information display ✻ or colour information display ✻
With the Infotainment system on, date and time can be set with buttons ◴ and ⊙ above the display:

- ◴ Press and hold down for approx. 3 seconds, menu for setting date and time appears.
- ◴ Move within the menu.
- ⊙ Change or confirm the setting. To activate the settings, select **OK**.

The date and time can also be set using the Infotainment system:

In the trip computer menu **Settings** select item **System Settings** and then item **Time / Date**.

The menu for time / date will be displayed.

Select the menu items required.

Make the desired settings and confirm.

Select menu item **OK**.

Correcting time ✻:
To correct the time, use RDS in the **Time / Date** menu to select item **Auto. Time Correction**.

The field behind **Time Correction Automatic** will be ticked.

Check control ✻

Check control monitors fluid levels, the thickness of the front disk brake linings and the status of important exterior lighting components, including wires and fuses. The light monitoring function only indicates a fault if the relevant power circuit is switched on.

Once the ignition has been switched on, all check control functions are automatically verified.

The warning

Brakelight
Check

appears on the display. It goes out after the brake pedal has been depressed once.

Fault warnings appear in the display. On vehicles with multi-information display, CHECK also appears (not on vehicles with radio telephone ✻). If there are several fault warnings, they are displayed one after the other.

Some of the fault warnings appear on the display in an abbreviated form.

Figure 9856 T shows the version with multi-information display.

Fault warnings:

Engine Oil
Level

Engine oil level too low. Check oil level immediately and top up oil – see page 246.

Coolant
Level

Coolant level in expansion tank too low. Top up coolant – see page 249. Have the cause of the fault remedied immediately. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Brake Pad

Front disc brake pads are worn down to the minimum thickness. Consult a workshop to have the brake pads replaced. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Brake Light
Fuse

Fuse defective. A new fuse should only be installed after the cause of the trouble has been rectified. Fuses – see page 230.

Brake Light

Brake light failure.

Fault warnings (ctd.):

Headlight
Taillight

Dipped headlight or tail light failure.

Wash. Fluid
Level

Fluid level in windscreen wash system too low. Top up wash fluid – see page 252.

Acknowledge the fault warning as indicated on page 42. After acknowledgement, the warning will be cleared from the display.

The fault warnings

Brake Light
Fuse

and

Brake Light

and

Headlight
Taillight

reappear 15 minutes after they have been acknowledged.

After the ignition has been switched off and switched on again, the stored fault warnings appear on the display one after the other.

Once the faults have been remedied, the fault warnings are automatically erased.

Interruption of power supply
Check control automatically checks all functions after the battery has been reconnected or charged. Stored fault warnings appear on the display one after the other.

Trip computer ✻

The trip computer shows vehicle data which it continually records and evaluates electronically.

Some of the functions appear on the display in an abbreviated form.

The figures show the version with multi-information display.

Functions:

- Instantaneous consumption
- Average consumption
- Effective consumption
- Average speed
- Distance
- Range
- Stop watch (multi-information display only)

Check control warnings always have priority.

Instantaneous consumption

Display changes depending on speed:

Display in gal/h	below 8 mph (13 km/h),
Display in mpg	above 8 mph (13 km/h).

Average consumption
Calculation of average consumption. The measurement can be restarted at any time – see page 42.

Effective consumption
Shows the amount of fuel consumed. The measurement can be restarted at any time – see page 42.

Average speed
Calculation of average consumption. The measurement can be restarted at any time – see page 42.

Stoppages in the journey with the ignition off are not included in the calculations.

Distance
Shows the number of miles (kilometres) travelled. The measurement can be restarted at any time – see page 42.

Range above 30 miles (50 km)
The range is calculated from the current contents of the fuel tank and the average consumption over the last 12 to 20 miles (20 to 30 km) of the journey.

After filling up the vehicle, the range adjusts itself automatically after a short time. It can also be adjusted manually – see page 42.

Range below 30 miles (50 km)
If the fuel in the tank will allow less than 30 miles (50 km) of travel, the warning "Range" appears in the display.

Stop watch ✻
Calculating travel time: The stop watch is switched off when the ignition is switched off and continues running once the engine is switched on again. The stop watch can be restarted at any time – see page 42.

Resetting current trip computer information
The following trip computer information can be reset (restart measurements):

- Range (only with vehicle stationary),
- Effective consumption
- Average consumption
- Average speed
- Distance
- Stop watch (multi-information display only)

Vehicles with multi-information display: Press button **R** – see page 42.

Vehicles with graphical information display ✻ or colour information display ✻: Select the desired item from the trip computer menu.

Then select menu item **Settings**.

The Settings menu is displayed.

►

In the trip computer **Settings** menu, select item **BC Reset present**.

The value for the selected function will be reset and recalculated.

The range values can only be reset if the vehicle is stationary.

After resetting, "- - -" is displayed with the trip computer information selected. The recalculated values are displayed after a brief delay.

Resetting multiple information on the trip computer

The following trip computer information can be reset simultaneously (restart measurements):

- Effective consumption
- Average consumption
- Average speed
- Distance
- Stop watch (multi-information display only)

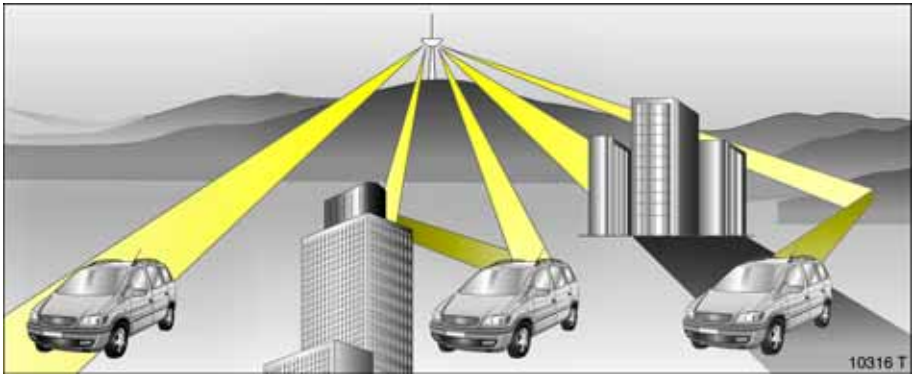
Vehicles with multi-information display: Press button **R** for at least 2 seconds – see page 42.

Vehicles with graphical information display ✻ or colour information display ✻: In trip computer **Settings** menu, select menu item **BC Reset all**.

The values are reset and "***" is displayed. New values are only displayed when the engine is running. The average speed is calculated shortly after starting to drive.

Interruption of power supply

If the power supply has been interrupted or if the battery voltage has dropped too low, the values stored in the trip computer will be lost.



Radio ✻

The radio is operated as described in the operating instructions supplied.

The radio display appears on the information display.

Car radio reception will differ from reception possible with domestic radios: As the vehicle aerial is relatively near the ground, the broadcasting companies cannot guarantee the same quality of reception as is obtained with a domestic radio using an overhead aerial.

- Changes in distance from the transmitter,
- Multi-path reception due to reflection and
- Shadowing

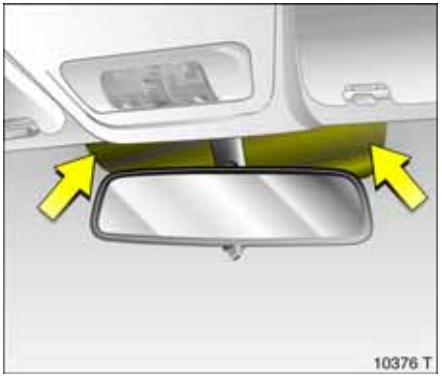
may cause static, noise, distortion or loss of reception altogether.

Infotainment system ✻

The Infotainment system is operated as described in the operating instructions supplied.

DVD video system ✻

The system is operated as described in the AutoVision ✻ operating instructions.



Electronic data acquisition in toll systems

On vehicles with heat-reflectant windscreens[1] ✻, mount the chipcard for electronic data acquisition and billing in the black shaded zone of the windscreen on the left or the right behind the interior mirror, see illustration. If the chipcard is mounted outside this zone, malfunctions may occur in data acquisition.

[1] Solar Reflect.

Mobile telephones and radio equipment (CB) ✻

The Vauxhall installation instructions and the operating guidelines provided by the telephone manufacturer must be observed when fitting and operating a mobile telephone. Failure to do so could invalidate the vehicle's operating permit (EU Directive 95/54/EG).

Prerequisites for fault-free operation:

- Professionally installed exterior aerial to obtain the maximum range possible
- Maximum transmission power 10 W
- Installation of the telephone in a suitable spot (see note on page 101).

Obtain advice on predetermined installation locations for the external antenna and equipment holder and ways of using devices with transmission power of more than 10 Watts. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will have consoles and various installation kits and will install them in accordance with regulations.

Always use the hands-free equipment to make telephone calls whilst driving. This can also be a distraction when driving. Please observe country-specific laws.

When used in the vehicle interior, mobile telephones and radio equipment (CB) with integrated aerial may cause malfunctions in the vehicle electronics.

Mobile telephones and radio equipment (CB) should only be used with an aerial fitted on the vehicle exterior.

Keys, doors, bonnet

Replacement keys

The key is a constituent of the electronic immobiliser. Ordering keys from a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer guarantees problem-free operation of the electronic immobiliser. You will avoid unnecessary costs, difficulties with insurance companies when processing claims and problems asserting warranty claims.

Locks - see page 259.

Door locking and unlocking

From outside:

Radio frequency remote control – see page 60,
Central locking – see page 62.

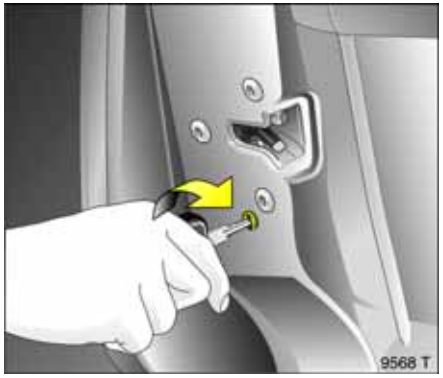
From inside

Push down or pull up lock button. To prevent the driver from being inadvertently locked out, the button on the driver's door cannot be depressed when the door is open.

Lock cylinders

Designed to free-wheel if they are forcefully rotated without the correct key or if the correct key is not fully inserted.

To reset, turn cylinder with the correct key until its slot is vertical, remove key and then re-insert it. If the cylinder still free-wheels, turn the key through 180° and repeat operation.



Child safety locks

Use the child safety lock whenever children are occupying the rear seats. Disregard may lead to injuries or endanger life. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Turn rotary knob at rear door lock from vertical position using key: Door cannot be opened from the inside.

Electronic immobiliser

The system checks whether the vehicle may be started with the key that is being used. If the key is recognised as "authorised" the vehicle can be started. The checking takes place in a transponder in the key.

To activate:
Switch off engine, turn key to position ● and remove.

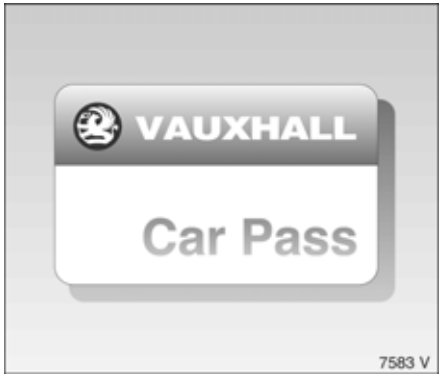
To deactivate:
Turn key to position **II** (ignition on); the engine can then be started.

Deactivation is not possible in any other way, so keep spare key in a safe place!

Control indicator for immobiliser
When the ignition is switched on, the control indicator lights up briefly.
<u>If the control indicator flashes when the ignition is on:</u> There is a fault in the immobiliser system. The engine cannot be started:

1. Move key to position ● in ignition lock and remove,
2. Reinsert key into ignition lock,
3. Repeat starting procedure.

If the control indicator continues to flash, try to start the engine using the spare key and consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

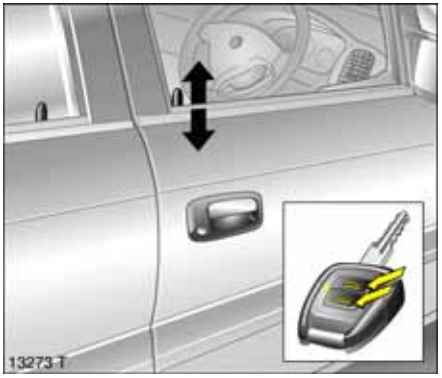


<u>If the control indicator lights up after the engine has started</u>: There is a fault in the engine electronics or the automatic transmission – see pages 180, 190.

Note
The immobiliser does not lock the doors. Therefore, always lock the vehicle before leaving it unattended and enable anti-theft alarm system ❇ – see page 67.

The Car Pass contains all of the vehicle's data and should therefore not be kept in the vehicle.

Have your Car Pass on hand when consulting a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

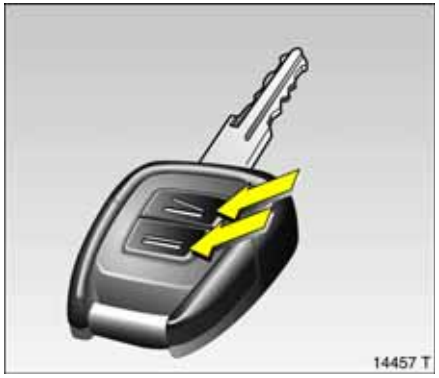


Radio frequency remote control

The radio frequency remote control is integrated in the key.

Used to operate:
- Central locking system,
- Mechanical anti-theft locking system,
- Vauxhall alarm system ✻.

The remote control has a range of approximately 3 metres. The range can change depending on external influences. Point remote control at vehicle when operating.



For your convenience, we recommend that the central locking system always be operated using the remote control unit.

Handle remote control with care, protect from moisture and high temperatures and avoid unnecessary operation.

Function check by brief illumination of hazard warning flashers.

Central locking system,
see page 62.

Mechanical anti-theft locking system ✻,
see page 64.

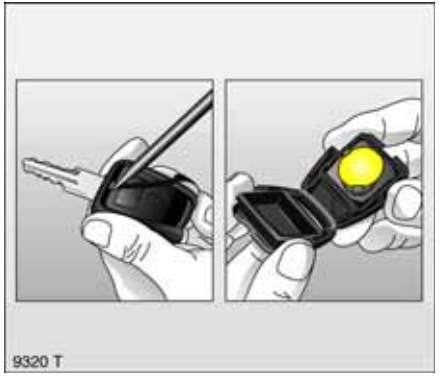
Vauxhall alarm system ✻,
see page 67.

Fault

If the central locking system cannot be operated with the remote control, it may be due to the following:

- The range of the remote control has been exceeded.
- The battery voltage of the remote control unit is too low. Change the battery, see following columns.
- The remote control has been repeatedly operated from outside the vehicle's reception range (e.g. too far from vehicle and remote control is not recognised). Synchronise remote control, see following columns.
- The central locking system is overloaded as a result of repeated operation at short intervals. The power supply is cut off for approx. 30 seconds.
- Interference from higher-power radio waves from other sources.

For central locking system operation using key, see following pages. Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Changing the remote control battery

Replace the battery as soon as the range of the remote control starts to become reduced.

Insert small screwdriver into recess in clip and lift. Pull key part from remote control. Ensure that the transponder in the key part is not damaged or loosened. Flip open the remote control. Replace batteries (for battery type see page 272), paying attention to installation position. Close remote control and audibly latch into key part.

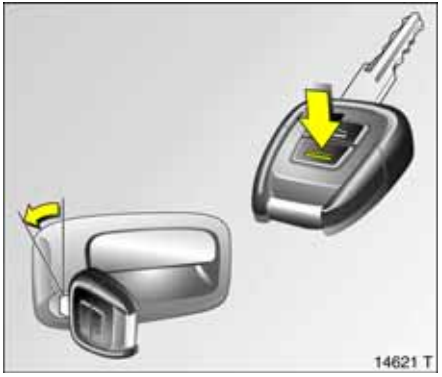
The battery change must be performed within 3 minutes, otherwise the remote control will have to be resynchronized.

Make sure that you dispose of old batteries in accordance with environmental protection regulations.

Synchronizing remote control

In the event of malfunctions, synchronize remote control:

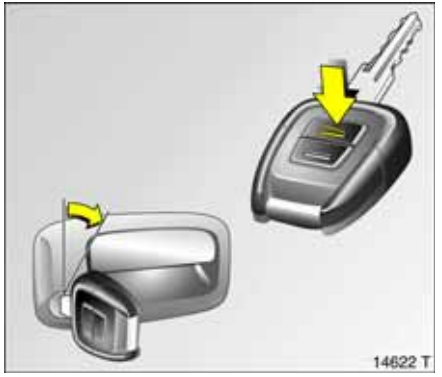
1. Switch on ignition; system will then remain in synchronizing mode for 30 seconds.
2. Briefly press button ⚌ or ⩥ on the remote control unit with the unit inserted in the ignition.
3. The central locking system locks and unlocks to show that the remote control has been synchronized.



Central locking system

For doors, tailgate and fuel tank filler neck cover.

To lock:
Press button ⚌ on remote control unit
– or –
Turn key in driver's door lock towards rear of vehicle, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove. Alternatively, when locking from inside, press the lock button on one of the front doors with the doors closed.



To unlock:
Press button ⚍ on remote control unit
– or –
Turn key in driver's door lock towards front of vehicle, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove. Alternatively, when unlocking from inside, pull up the lock button on driver's door.

Note

- To prevent the driver from being inadvertently locked out, the button on the driver's door cannot be depressed when the door is open.
- If the driver's door is not closed properly, the central locking system will unlock again immediately after locking.
- To lock the doors from inside (e.g. to prevent unwanted entry from outside), push down lock button on driver's door.
- Locked doors unlock automatically if an accident of a certain severity occurs (to permit outside assistance) – Prerequisite: Ignition must not be switched off.

Closing windows, tilt / slide sun roof and skylight roof ✻

The electric windows ✻, the tilt / slide sunroof and the skylight roof can be closed from the outside: Insert key into driver's door lock and hold in locking position until all windows, the tilt / slide sunroof and the skylight roof are closed.

Care must be taken when operating the electric windows ✻, tilt / slide sun roof ✻ and skylight roof ✻. There is a risk of injury, particularly for children, and a danger that articles could become trapped.

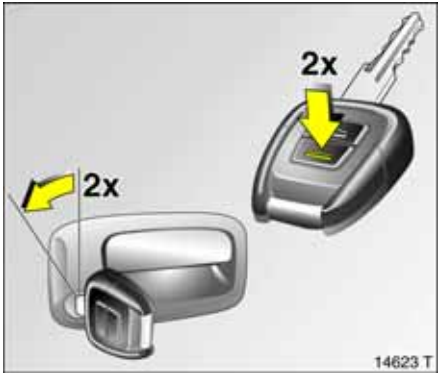
Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Keep a close watch on the windows, tilt / slide sun roof and skylight roof when closing them. Ensure that nothing becomes trapped in them as they move.

Overload

If the central locking system is overloaded as a result of repeated operation at short intervals, the power supply is cut off for approx. 30 seconds.

The system is protected by a fuse in the fusebox – see page 228.



Central locking system, mechanical anti-theft locking system ✻

Locking

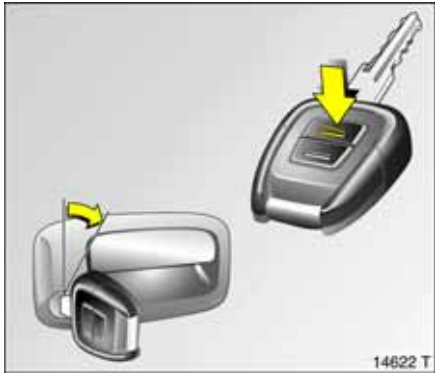
All doors must be closed, the driver's door must have been opened once previously; press button ⚌ on the remote control again within 10 seconds after locking

– or –

Turn key in driver's door lock towards rear of vehicle again within 10 seconds after locking, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove.

Lock buttons on all doors are positioned such that doors cannot be opened.

Do not use the system if there are people in the vehicle! The doors cannot be unlocked from inside.



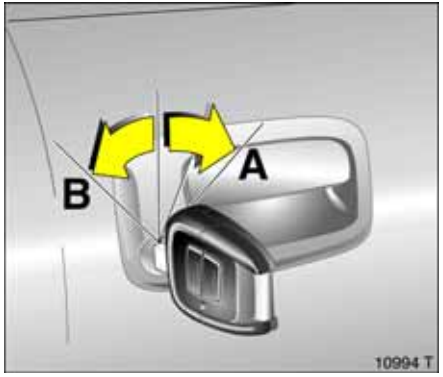
Unlocking

Press button ⚍ on remote control unit

– or –

Turn key in driver's door lock towards front of vehicle, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove.

Unlocking is not possible in any other way, so keep spare key to hand in a safe place!

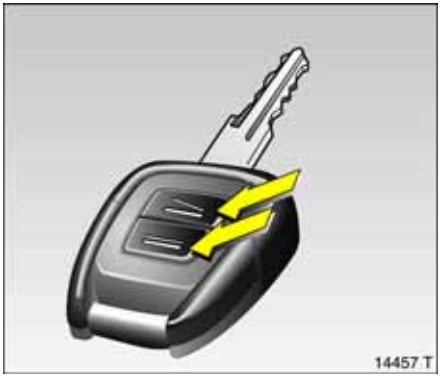


Malfunction in central locking system

A = Unlock driver's door
Turn key in driver's door lock towards front of vehicle, turning it beyond its resistance point until it will not move any further. Turn key back to vertical position and remove; raise door handle. Lock button remains in depressed position.

B = Lock driver's door
With driver's door closed, turn key towards rear of vehicle until it will not move any further. Turn key back to vertical position and remove.

The other doors can be opened and closed by pulling or pushing the interior lock button (not possible if anti-theft alarm system enabled beforehand). Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

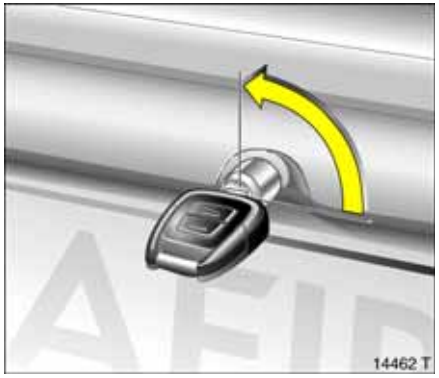


Tailgate

Locking and unlocking using the remote control or key in the driver's door lock together with central locking of doors and fuel tank cover - see page 62.

See following columns for restrictions.

The lock is released by pressing the button.



Use of central locking system for tailgate

The central locking system and the anti-theft locking system for the doors cannot be switched on or off from the tailgate lock.

Key slot in lock in horizontal position:

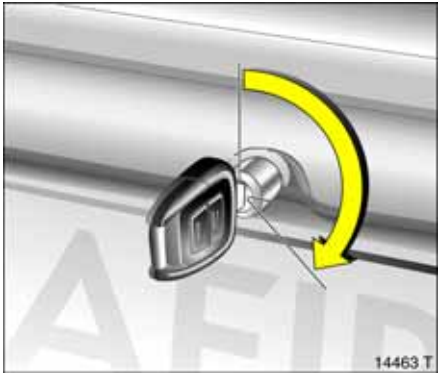
Tailgate is locked and unlocked using the remote control or by turning the key in the driver's door lock.

If the key is only turned to the horizontal position after unlocking the central locking system, the tailgate remains locked. Unlocking – see next page.

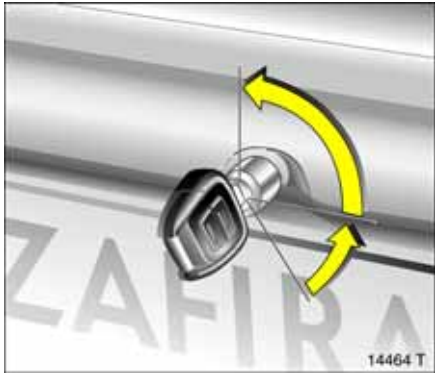
Key slot in lock in vertical position:

Tailgate remains locked even if the vehicle is unlocked using the remote control or by turning the key in the driver's door lock. This position is to be chosen if the tailgate is to stay locked. Turn key anticlockwise as far as it will go.

►



Unlocking tailgate when doors are locked with central locking system
Turn key clockwise from vertical or horizontal position as far as it will go. To guard against being locked out, the key cannot then be removed.



Once the tailgate has been closed and the key turned back to the horizontal or vertical position, the tailgate is locked again.

In the horizontal position the tailgate is only unlocked the next time the central locking system is unlocked.

Note

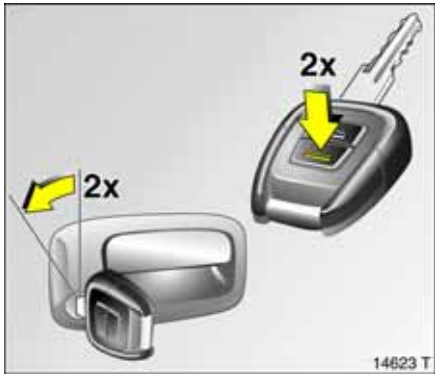
- The central locking system and the anti-theft locking system for the doors cannot be locked or unlocked from the tailgate lock.
- There are two handles on the inside of the tailgate to assist closing.
- Fitting of accessories on the tailgate will increase its weight. If it becomes too heavy, it will not stay open.

Do not drive with the tailgate open or ajar, e.g. when transporting bulky items, since toxic exhaust fumes could enter the vehicle interior. Also, the registration plate is only clearly visible and correctly illuminated with the tailgate closed.

Vauxhall alarm system ✻

The system monitors;

- Doors, tailgate and bonnet,
- Passenger compartment,
- Vehicle tilt,
- Ignition

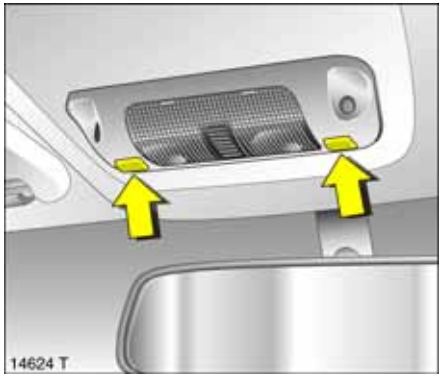


To activate:

All doors, the tilt / slide sun roof ✻ and skylight roof ✻ must be closed; press button 〓 on remote control unit again within 10 seconds after locking

– or –

Turn key in driver's door lock towards rear of vehicle again within 10 seconds after locking, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove.

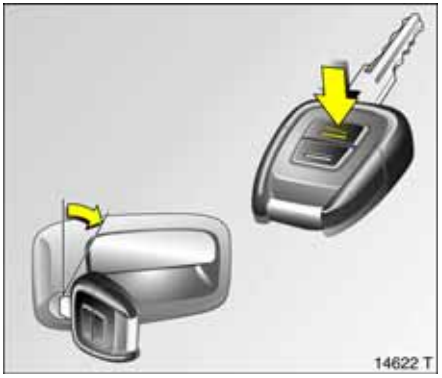


Switching on without monitoring of the passenger compartment and the vehicle tilt

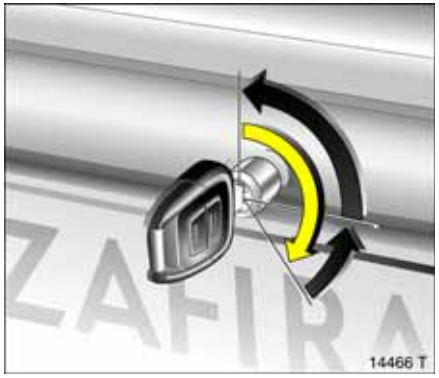
e.g. if animals are to be left in the vehicle.

1. Close tailgate and bonnet.
2. Press both buttons at the same time to operate the front reading lights when the ignition is switched off. The LED will flash for max. 10 seconds – see next page.
3. Close doors.
4. Switch on anti-theft alarm system. LED lights up. After approx. 10 seconds the system is activated, without monitoring of the passenger compartment or vehicle tilt. LED flashes until system is switched off.

►



To deactivate:
Press button ⍃ on remote control unit
– or –
Turn key in driver's door lock towards front of vehicle, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove.



Opening and closing tailgate with anti-theft alarm system activated

1. To unlock: Turn key clockwise as far as it will go. The tailgate is unlocked and monitoring of the passenger compartment and the vehicle tilt is deactivated.
2. Open tailgate.
3. Close tailgate.
4. To lock: Turn key back to previous position. Passenger compartment monitoring, luggage compartment monitoring and monitoring of vehicle tilt is switched on again after approx. 10 seconds.

Light-emitting diode (LED)
During the first 10 seconds of anti-theft alarm system activation:

- LED lights up = Test, switch-on delay
- LED flashes = Door, tailgate, bonnet open or system fault

After the first 10 seconds of anti-theft alarm system activation:

- LED flashes = System on
- LED lights up for approx. 1 second = Switch-off

If a system fault occurs, consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

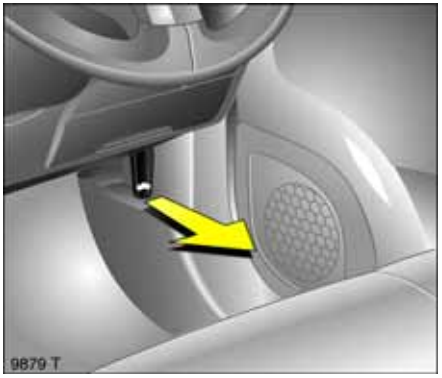
Alarm
Only a certain number of alarms are allowed to be triggered while the anti-theft alarm system is switched on (this number is stipulated by law).

The alarm takes the form of

- An acoustic signal (horn, 30 seconds) and
- A visual signal (hazard warning lights, 5 minutes)[1].

Alarm can be stopped by pressing button ⥽ (disable anti-theft alarm system) or by pressing button ⥼ on remote control.

[1] Varies from country to country on account of national regulations.

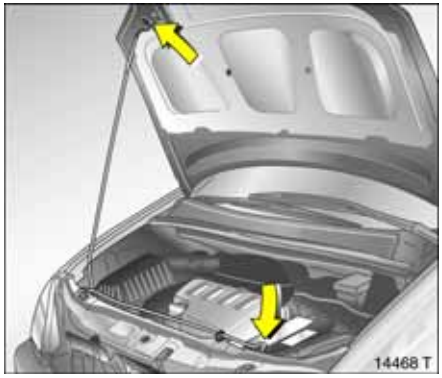


Bonnet

To open the bonnet, pull the release lever, located on the driver's side below the instrument panel. The bonnet will then be unlocked and will partially open. Return release lever to its original position.

To open completely, locate safety catch slightly to the right of centre as viewed from the front: lift this upwards and open bonnet.

Any soiling or snow on the bonnet can slide down when opened and block the air inlet. Air inlet – see pages 153, 159, 174.



To hold bonnet in the open position, insert the support rod located at right angles above the radiator grille into the plastic-edged slot in the underside of the bonnet.

Before closing bonnet, press support rod firmly into its retainer. Lower the bonnet gradually and then allow it to fall into the lock under its own weight.

The safety catch in the radiator grille must no longer be protruding. Check that the bonnet is locked in position by pulling at its front edge. If it is not engaged, repeat the procedure.

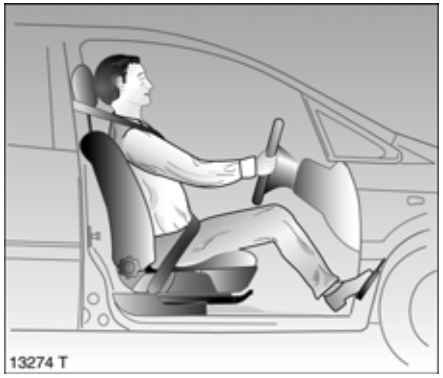
Seats, Interior

Adjusting the front seats
see page 7.

Adjusting seats in second row
see page 25.

Folding seats in third row
see page 26.

Increasing luggage compartment size by folding down the front seats
see page 73.



Seating position

Adjust driver's seat such that with the driver sitting upright the steering wheel is held in the area of its upper spokes with the driver's arms slightly bent.

Push passenger seat as far back as possible.

The backrests must not be tilted too far back (recommended tilting angle approx. 25°).

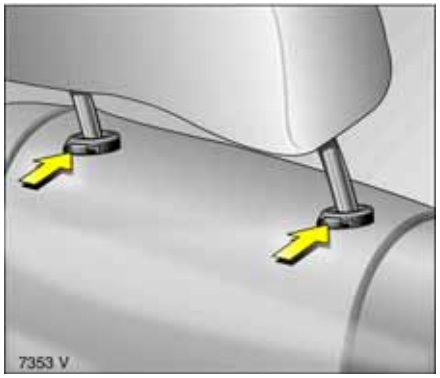
Important: Do not sit nearer than 10" (25cm) from the steering wheel, to permit safe airbag deployment. Disregard of these instructions can lead to injuries which could be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Head restraint position

The middle of the head restraint should be at eye level. If this is not possible for extremely tall persons, set to highest position, and set to lowest position for small persons.

Disregard can lead to injuries which could be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Adjustment - see page 7.



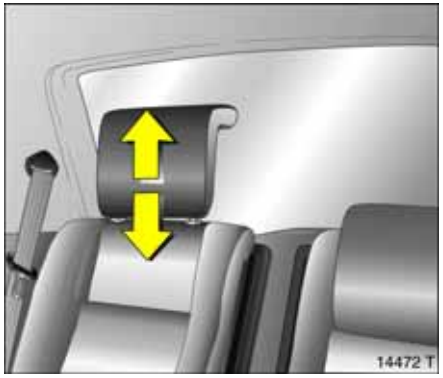
Head restraints

Front seats and outboard seats in second row

To remove head restraints:
Release the two springs by pressing them and detach the head restraint.

Adjustment - see page 7.

Enlarging luggage compartment:
Push head restraints of second seat row down as far as possible – see page 73.



Middle seat in second row and seats in third row

Before folding seats (see page 26), or to improve visibility with unoccupied seats, push head restraints down as far as possible, pressing spring catches to release.

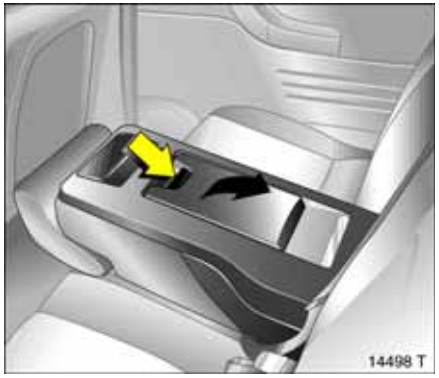
If seat is occupied, pull head restraint upwards.

Armrest ✻ at driver's seat

Pull raised armrest forward against the resistance.

The armrest can be set to various positions by lifting it.

There is a storage compartment in the armrest – see page 84.



Armrest in tilted middle backrest

Push middle head restraint as far down as it will go – see page 72.

Pull top handle at back of middle backrest, fold backrest onto seat cushion and latch into position – see page 75.

Push rear handle of tilted backrest and fold armrest out.

Armrest is held in raised position by magnets, which is why sensitive objects such as credit cards should not be placed on the armrest.

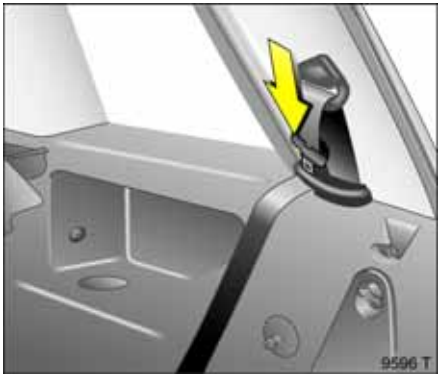
To move backrest upright, fold armrest back. Pull front handle at backrest, move backrest upright and latch into position.

Luggage compartment extension

Maximum luggage compartment space is achieved by removing the luggage compartment cover and folding over the seats in the second and third rows and the passenger backrest ✻, see following description.

Keep hands away from hinges when folding seats or rows of seats, risk of injury.

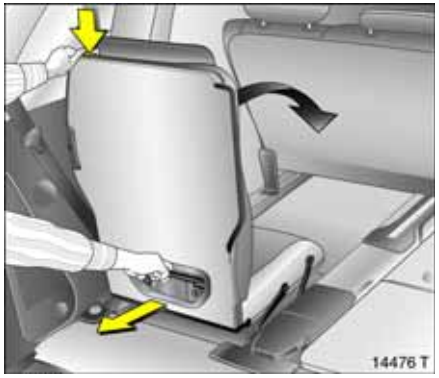
The backrests of the second seat row are only allowed to be in the vertical position to enlarge the luggage compartment. The seats must not be occupied by persons in this position.



Lowering seats in third row into floor of vehicle
Before lowering the seats, move the seat bench in the second row forward by pushing the handle on the right or left hand side of the seat bench forward until the marking on the seat bench is level with the adjacent marking – see page 26, Fig. 14476 T.

Push down head restraints of seats in third row, releasing spring catches by pressing – see page 72.

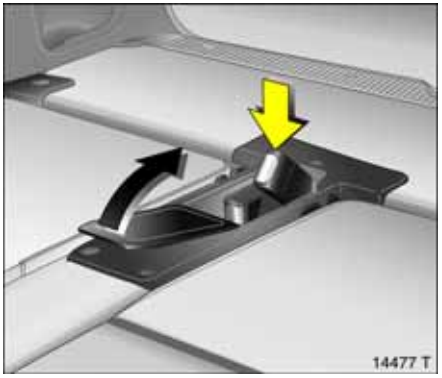
Guide seat belt through fixture, as shown in illustration, and insert latch plate into fixture.



From luggage compartment, press button at top of seat backrest and push backrest forward. Raise seat by handle at rear and push backrest further forward until seat is lowered into vehicle floor.

Hold seat by handle during the entire swivelling procedure.

Lower both seats if required.

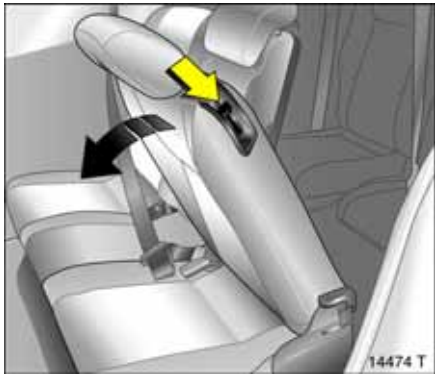


Push belt buckles into recess in floor and close cover.

Slide seat bench in second row to required position, pushing lever to right or left of seat bench forward – see Fig. 14473 T, page 25.

Raising seats in third row - see page 26.

Removing luggage compartment cover - see page 77.



Folding down backrests of outboard seats in second row

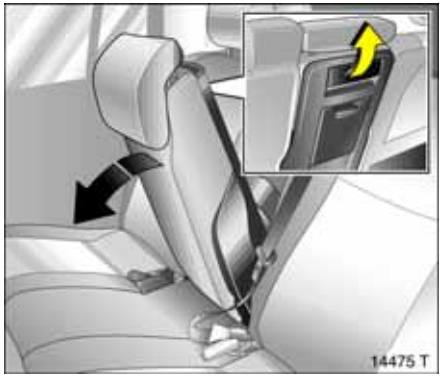
Push down head restraints of outboard seats in second row.

Place seat belt buckles in pockets in seat bench.

Push locking lever of one or both backrests down, raise one or both backrests and latch into position,
– or –

Push down release lever on one or both seat backrests and fold backrests down onto seat bench until they latch.

To move upright, push release lever down and latch backrest in required position.



Folding down middle backrest in second seat row

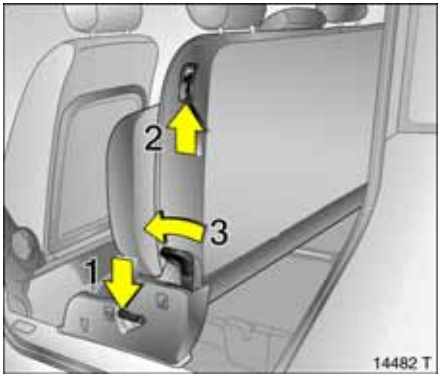
Push middle head restraint down as far as possible, pressing spring catches to release.

Place seat belt buckles in pockets in seat bench – see page 91, Fig. 14504 T.

Pull top handle on back of middle backrest, move backrest to vertical position and latch into position.
– or –

Pull top handle at back of middle backrest, fold backrest onto seat cushion and latch into position.

To move upright, pull front handle of lowered backrest, raise backrest and latch into position.



Lower second row and push forwards
Place seat belt buckles in seat belt pockets in seat bench – see page 91, Fig. 14504 T.

Raise seat cushion in second row by pushing handle **1** on right or left hand side of seat bench down and pushing up seat bench until it locks into position.

Push down release lever **2** at both outboard backrests, raise backrests and latch into position.

Pull top handle on back of middle backrest, move backrest to vertical position and latch into position.

Push down lever **3** to right or left of seat bench, move seat bench as far forward as possible and latch into position.

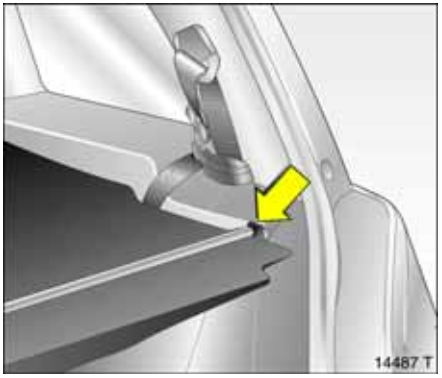
To move upright, press lever **3** and slide seat bench to required position. Adjust backrest angles and swivel seat cushion down using lever **1**. All positions must audibly latch.

Fold passenger seat ✻
Push passenger head restraint down or remove – see page 72.

Fold front passenger seat forward by raising release lever and latch into position.

To move upright, raise release lever and audibly latch front passenger seat backrest.

Notes on loading
see page 80.



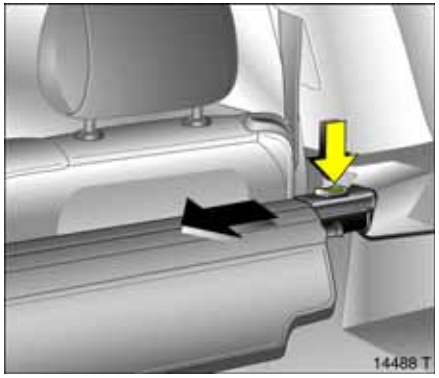
Luggage compartment cover

Before operating the luggage compartment cover the rear seat belts must be inserted into the fixtures at the sides (see illustration).

To close:
Pull the cover towards the rear using the handle and engage it in the retainers at the sides.

Do not place any heavy or sharp-edged objects on the cover.

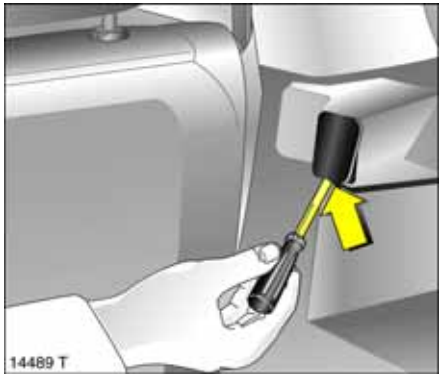
To open:
Disengage the luggage compartment cover. It rolls back automatically.



Removing
Open the luggage compartment cover.

Press the knob on the right-hand side of the cover, press the right-hand end piece to the left, and lock in. Remove the cover from the retainer at the right, then at the left.

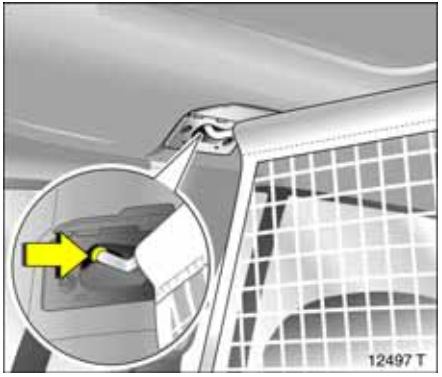
Place covers in side trim openings. The respective "right" and "left" sides are identified on the covers by the letters "R" (for right) and "L" (for left).



Fitting
Disengage covers from side trims and store them in the glove compartment.

Insert the luggage compartment cover first in the retainer at the left, then at the right.

Press the knob on the right-hand end piece of the luggage compartment cover. The cover locks into place.



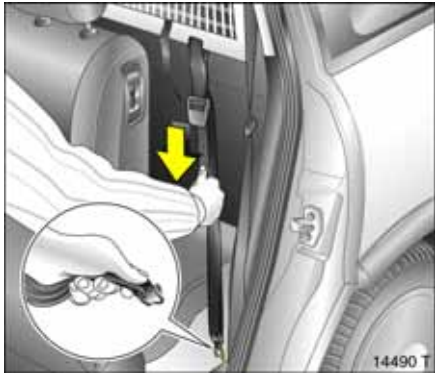
Safety net ✻

The safety net can be fitted behind the second row of seats or, if the seats in the second row are folded down, behind the front seats.

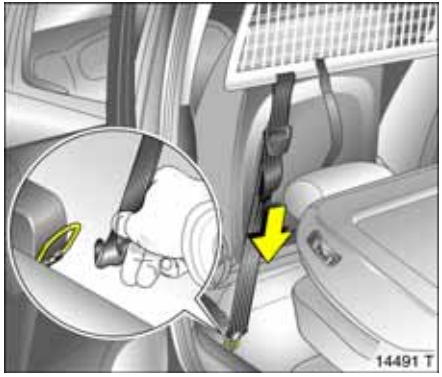
Passengers must not be transported behind the safety net.

Fitting

There are two installation holes in the roof frame: Open covers, attach rod of net at one side and lock in place, extend rod, attach at other side and lock in place.

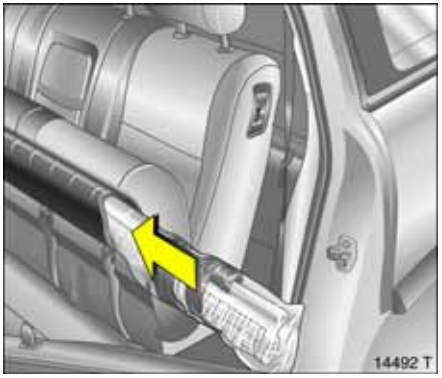


Attach the straps to the lashing eyes in the floor behind the second row of seats or behind the front seats, and tension them.



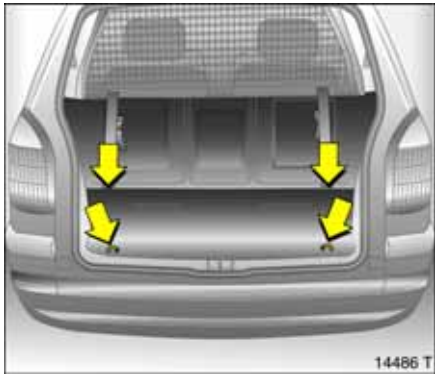
Removing

Tilt strap length adjusters upwards and unhook straps.



Storage of safety net
Roll up the removed safety net and secure it with Velcro strip.

Raise seat bench for second row of seats – see page 76. Slide safety net into holder below seat bench, fold seat bench down, engage.

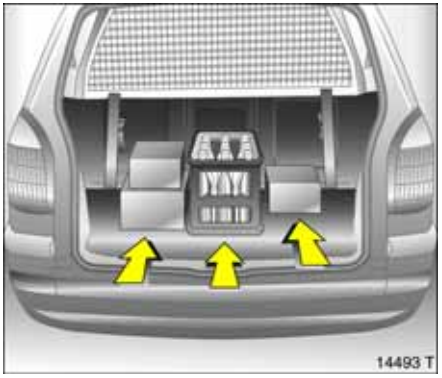


Lashing eyes ✻

The lashing eyes in the luggage compartment are for fastening lashing straps ✻, a luggage net ✻ or a safety net ✻.

Floor cover for luggage compartment ✻

When the third row of seats is not in use and the seats are folded away under the floor, a cover ✻ can be placed over the luggage compartment floor.



Notes on loading the vehicle

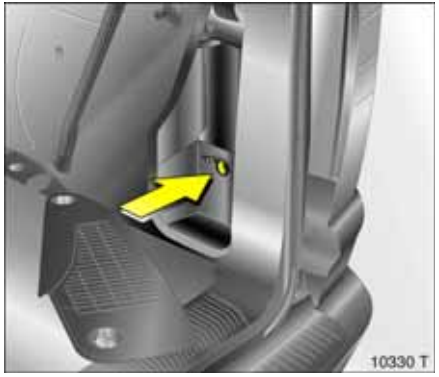
- Heavy objects in the luggage compartment should be placed as far forward as possible against the engaged rear seat backrests or, if the rear seat backrests are folded down, against the front seat backrests. If objects are to be stacked, the heavier objects should be placed at the bottom. Unsecured objects in the luggage compartment would be thrown forward with great force in the event of heavy braking, for example.
- Secure heavy objects with lashing straps ✻ attached to lashing eyes ✻ (see page 79). If heavy loads slip when the vehicle is braked heavily or driven around a bend, the handling of the vehicle may change.
- Secure loose articles in luggage compartment using luggage net ✻ to prevent sliding – see page 79.
- Always fit safety net ✻ when transporting articles in luggage compartment – see page 78.
- Do not allow the load to protrude above the upper edge of the backrests of the seats in the second row or, if the second row seats have been removed, above the upper edge of the front seat backrests.
- The warning triangle ✻ and first-aid kit ✻ must always be freely accessible.
- Do not place any objects on the luggage compartment cover or the instrument panel. They are reflected in the glass, obstruct the driver's view and will be thrown through the vehicle, for instance in the event of heavy braking.
- The storage of objects in the airbag expansion area should be avoided due to the risk of injury when the airbag inflates.
- Do not drive with the tailgate open or ajar, e.g. when transporting bulky items, since toxic exhaust fumes could enter the vehicle interior. Also, the registration plate is only clearly visible and correctly illuminated with the tailgate closed.
- Weights, payload and roof load – see page 267.
- Driving with a roof load (see pages 182, 185, 204), increases the sensitivity of the vehicle to crosswinds and has a detrimental effect on vehicle handling owing to the vehicle's higher centre of gravity.

Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Cigarette lighter ✻

The cigarette lighter is located in the centre console, at the front.

Push cigarette lighter in with ignition switched on. Automatically switches off and pops out when element is glowing. Withdraw cigarette lighter.



Accessory sockets

The socket in the centre console and the accessory socket ✻ in the storage compartment at the right side of the luggage compartment can be used to connect electrical accessories. The sockets are operational when the ignition is switched on. With the engine off the battery will begin to discharge.

To prevent the battery from discharging, the accessory socket in the luggage compartment will switch itself off automatically 15 minutes after the ignition has been switched off.

Do not damage the sockets by using unsuitable plugs.

The maximum power consumption of electrical accessories must not exceed;

- 120 watts at the socket in the centre console and 50 watts with the heated seats switched on ✻,
- 120 Watts at the accessory socket ✻ in the storage compartment (when towing, the maximum power consumption is reduced by the wattage of the accessories in use in the caravan or trailer).

Do not connect any current-delivering accessories, e.g. electrical charging devices or batteries.

Electrical accessories connected to the socket must comply with the electro-magnetic compatibility requirements laid down in DIN VDE 40 839, otherwise vehicle malfunctions may occur.

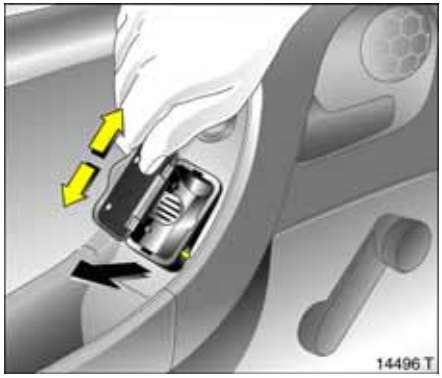
Ashtrays

To be used only for ash and not for combustible rubbish.

Disregard may lead to injuries or endanger life. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Ashtray, front ✻
Press ashtray cover to open.

To empty, grip both sides of the ashtray insert and pull upwards.



Ashtrays, rear ✻
To open, swivel the cover upwards.

The rear ashtrays can be removed for emptying or for use in the third row by moving the cover back and forth to disengage it and then lifting out the ashtray upwards.

Storage compartments in the luggage compartment

The vehicle tool kit with the jack and towing eye, the warning triangle ⚠ ✻ and the trailer coupling ball bar are stored under a flap in the vehicle floor at the rear ✻. To open the flap, lift the carpet. Rotate and lift the metal ring.

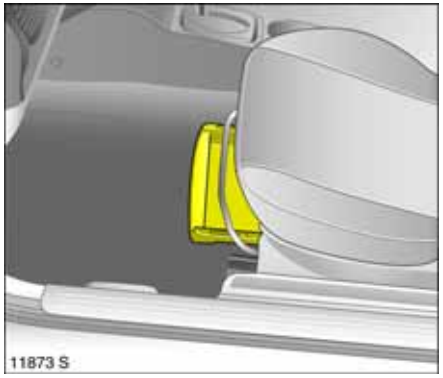
Spare wheel storage ✻ – see page 218.

Store first-aid kit in compartment in side trim ⊕ ✻ – see page 216.

The right side trim contains a storage compartment with an accessory socket ✻ – see page 81 and the tyre repair kit ✻ – see page 224.

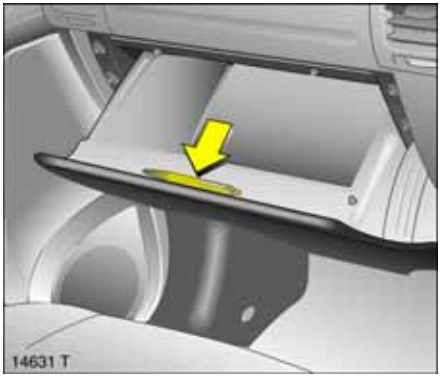
To open the side trim flaps rotate the fasteners through 90°, and to close them turn the fasteners all the way back again.

When objects are stored in the compartments in the side trim, make sure the free movement of the seat belts and their automatic retractors is not impaired.



Storage compartment ✻ beneath passenger seat

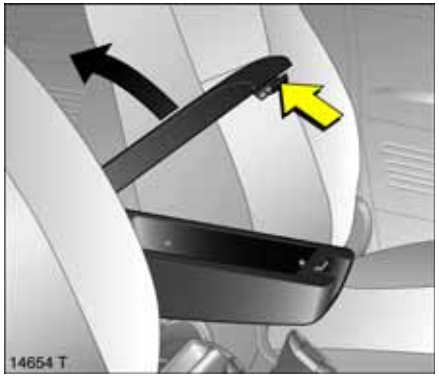
Lift tray by grasping recessed edge and pull forwards. Maximum load: 1 kg. To close the tray push it in and lock it in place.



Glove compartment

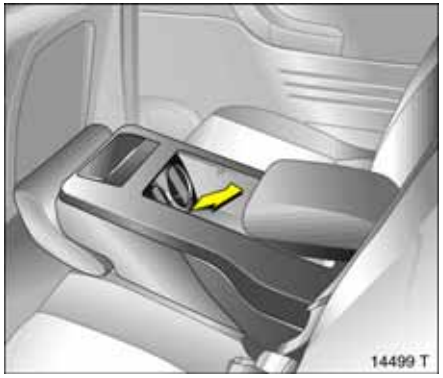
To open, pull handle.

On the inside of the glove compartment cover there is a pen holder.



Storage compartment in front armrest ✻

To open, press button and open top part of armrest.



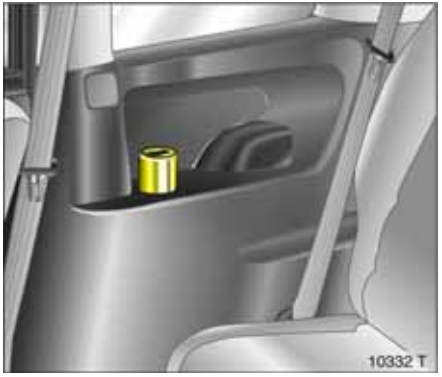
Drink holders ✻

These are located at the front underneath the ashtray and in the front door pockets.

More drink holders can be found in the middle backrest in the second seat row in the folded-down position – see page 75.

Push rear handle of tilted backrest and fold armrest out.

Raise drink holder and latch into position.



Drink holders can also be found in the side storage compartments adjacent to the third seat row.

Sun visors

The sun visors can be folded down or swivelled to the side to prevent dazzling.

Safety systems

Three-stage restraint system

Comprising:

- three-point seat belts
- Belt tensioners at the front seats
- Airbag systems for driver, front passenger ✻ and outboard rear seats

The three stages are activated in sequence depending on the seriousness of the accident:

- The automatic seat belt locking devices prevent the belt strap from being pulled out and thus ensure that the vehicle occupants are retained in their seats.
- The front seat belt buckles are pulled downwards. As a result, the seat belts are instantaneously tightened and the occupants are made aware of the deceleration of the vehicle at a very early stage. This reduces the stress placed on the body.
- The airbag systems are also triggered in the event of serious accidents and form a safety cushion for the occupants.

The airbag systems ✻ supplement the three-point seat belts and belt tensioners. The seat belts must therefore always be worn. Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Be sure to read the detailed descriptions of the three-stage restraint system and the child restraint system on the following pages!

Seat belts

Always wear your seat belt, and that means also in urban traffic and when you are a rear seat passenger. It can save your life!

Pregnant women must always wear a seat belt – see page 90.

In the event of an accident, persons not wearing seat belts endanger their fellow occupants and themselves.

Control indicator for seat belts – see page 32.

Seat belts are designed to be used by only one person at a time. They are only suitable for children up to 12 years of age or smaller than 150 cm if used in conjunction with a child seat.

For children up to 12 years of age we recommend the Vauxhall child restraint system – see page 103.

Three-point seat belts

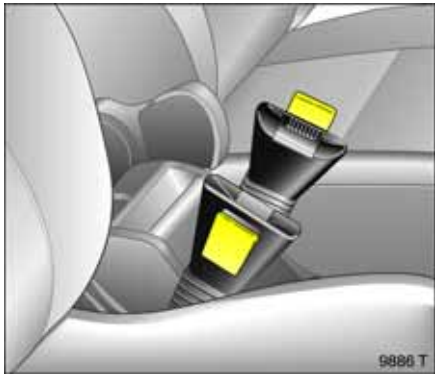
The vehicle is equipped with three-point seat belts with automatic retractors and locking devices, allowing freedom of body movement although the spring tensioned belts always ensure a snug fit.

Seating position - see page 71.

The belt has a "vehicle sensitive retractor" which is designed to lock during heavy acceleration or deceleration in any direction.

Belt tensioners

The front seat belt system incorporates belt tensioners. In the event of a head-on or rear-end collision, depending on the severity of the accident, the belt buckles are pulled downwards; the diagonal and lap belts are instantaneously tightened.



Actuation of belt tensioners

Indicated by the control indicator. Belt tensioner actuation may also be indicated by yellow tabs on the belt buckles.

The belt tensioners must be replaced after activation. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If the seat belts are undamaged the operation thereof is unaffected, even if the belt tensioners have been triggered.

Control indicator for belt tensioners

The belt tensioners are electronically monitored together with the airbag systems and the operation thereof is indicated on the instrument panel by the control indicators. When the ignition is switched on, the control indicators illuminate for approx. 4 seconds. If they do not illuminate, or they do not go off within 4 seconds, or illuminate whilst driving, there is a fault in the belt tensioner system or the airbag systems – see page 98. The belt tensioner or the airbag systems may not activate if an accident occurs.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

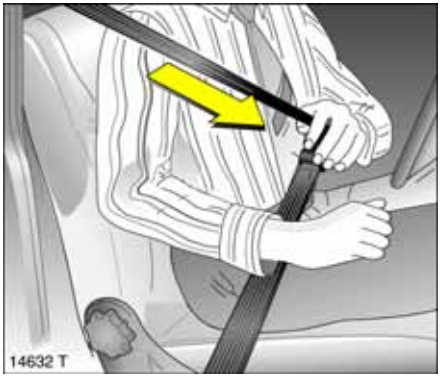
The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied. Have your Car Pass on hand when consulting a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Important

- Accessories and other objects must not be affixed or placed within the action zone of the belt tensioners as this may result in injury if the belt tensioners are triggered.
- Do not make any modifications to the components of the belt tensioners, as this will render the vehicle un-roadworthy.

Improper handling (e.g. removal or installation) could cause the belt tensioners to be triggered. Risk of injury!

- The belt tensioner and airbag system control electronics can be found in the centre console area. In order to avoid malfunctions, do not store magnetic objects in this area.
- We recommend that you have the front seats removed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- The belt tensioners only actuate once. Please replace belt tensioners that have been triggered. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- Applicable safety directives must always be observed when disposing of the vehicle. For this reason, disposal should be done by an authorised recycling company. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

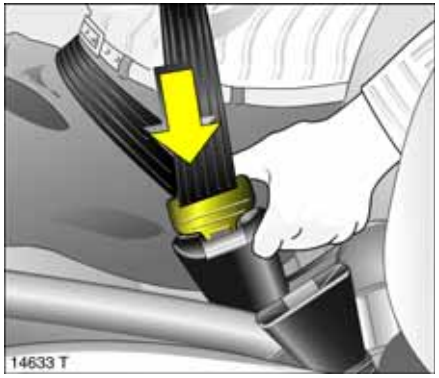


Using the belts

Fitting the belt

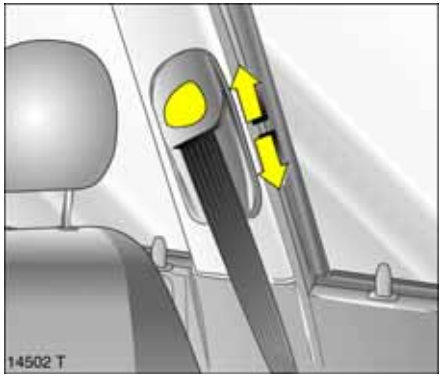
Pull the belt out of the retractor and guide it across the body, making certain that it is not twisted.

Insert latch plate into buckle. Backrest must not be tilted too far back, since this would affect the operation of the seat belts; recommended tilting angle approx. 25°. The lap belt must be straight and lying snugly against the body. Tighten lap belt at frequent intervals whilst driving by tugging diagonal part of belt.



On pregnant women in particular, the lap belt must be positioned as low as possible across the pelvis so as not to put too much pressure on the abdomen.

Thick layers of clothing prevent the belt from fitting snugly. The belt must not rest against hard or fragile objects in the pockets of your clothing (e.g. ballpoint pen, keys, spectacles), since this could cause injury. No objects such as handbags, mobile phones etc. must be present between the belt and your body.



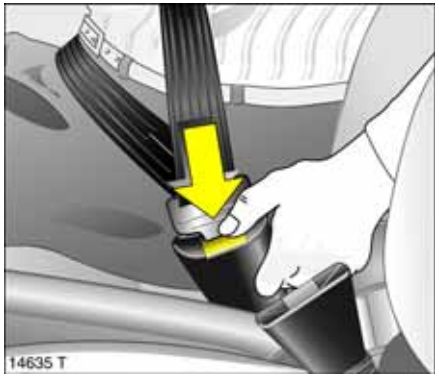
Height adjustment

Of front and second row seat belt upper anchorage points:

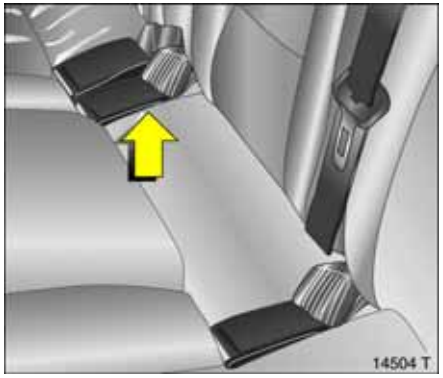
1. Pull belt out slightly.
2. Press button down or push belt guide up.
3. Set desired height.
4. Allow anchorage to lock audibly into position.

Do not make height adjustments whilst driving.

Adjust height such that the belt passes over the wearer's shoulder and rests against the shoulder. It must not pass over the neck or upper arm.

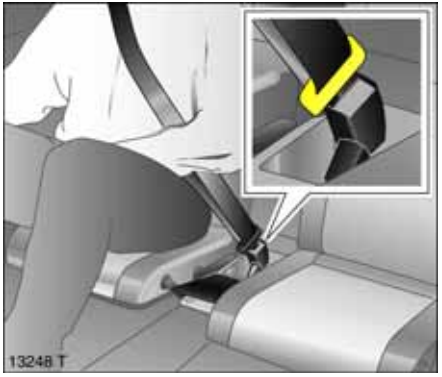


Removing the belt
To remove the belt, depress the red push button on the buckle; the belt will retract automatically.



Seat belts in the second row
When adjusting second seat row to enlarge luggage compartment, place seat belt buckles in pockets in seat bench as shown in figure.

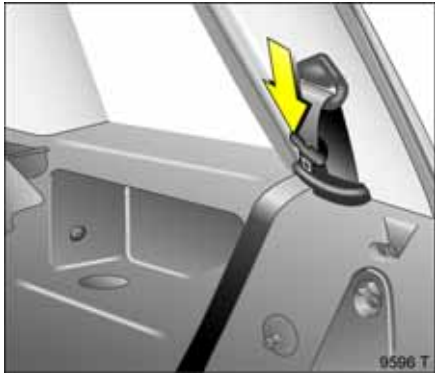
The seat belt for the middle seat can only be pulled out of the inertia reel if the backrest is latched in the rearmost position



Seat belts in the third row
Open the cover in the floor between the seats and pull up the belt buckles.

Remove latch plate and belt from fixture.

For use by passengers, the belts must not be routed through the fixture.



When not in use, route the seat belt through the fixture as shown in the illustration, and insert the latch plate in the fixture.

Inspection of belts

Please check all parts of the belt system occasionally for damage and correct operation. Have damaged parts replaced. In case of an accident, please replace overstretched belts and triggered belt tensioners. We recommend consulting a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Do not perform any alterations on the belts, their anchorages, the automatic retractors or the belt buckles.

Make sure that belts are not damaged or trapped by sharp-edged objects.

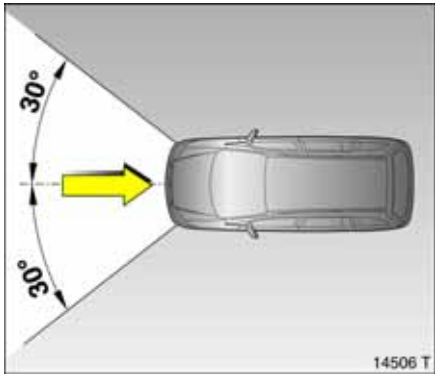
Vauxhall Full-Size airbag system

Front airbag

The front airbag system is identified by the word **AIRBAG** on the steering wheel and above the glove compartment.

The front airbag system comprises:

- Airbag with inflator in the steering wheel and a second one in the instrument panel,
- Control electronics with impact sensor,
- Airbag systems control indicator in the instrument panel,



- Seat occupancy recognition ✻,
- Control indicator for Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻ in the courtesy light

The front airbag system is triggered:

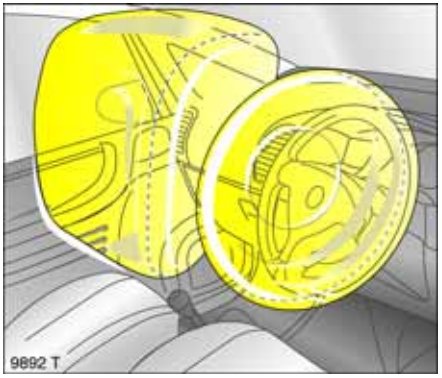
- Depending on the severity of the accident,
- Depending on the type of impact,
- Within the range shown in the illustration,
- Independently of the side airbag system ✻ and curtain airbag system ✻.

Exception:

Passenger seat with seat occupancy recognition system ✻. The seat occupancy recognition system deactivates the passenger front and side airbags if the passenger seat is unoccupied or a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ has been fitted to the passenger seat. Seat occupancy recognition – see page 99. Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ – see page 104.

Examples of events triggering the front airbag system:

- Impact against a non-yielding obstacle: The front airbags are triggered at low vehicle speed.
- Impact against a yielding obstacle (such as another vehicle): The front airbags are only triggered at a higher vehicle speed.



When triggered, the front airbags inflate in milliseconds and form a safety cushion for driver and front passenger. The forward movement of the driver and front passenger is checked and the risk of injuries to the upper body and head thereby substantially reduced.

No impairment of view will occur, because the airbags inflate and deflate so quickly.

The front airbag system provides optimum protection when the seat, backrest and head restraint are correctly adjusted: Adjust the driver's seat according to the occupant's height such that with the driver sitting upright the steering wheel is held in the area of its upper spokes with the driver's arms slightly bent. The front passenger seat should be as far back as possible, with the backrest upright – see pages 5, 71. Do not place the head, body, hands or feet on the covers of the airbag systems.

Do not place any objects in the area in which the airbags inflate. Important information – see page 101.

The three-point seat belt must be correctly fitted – see page 90.

The front airbag system will not be triggered in the event of

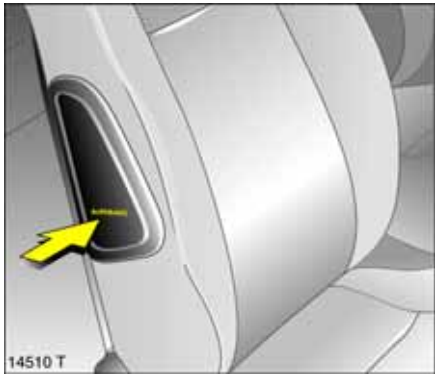
- The ignition being switched off,
- Minor frontal collisions,
- Accidents in which the vehicle overturns,
- Collisions involving a side or rear impact, where it would not be of benefit to the occupants.

Seat belts must always be worn.
The front airbag system serves to supplement the three-point seat belts. If you do not wear your seat belt you risk being seriously injured, or even thrown from the vehicle, in the event of an accident.

If an accident occurs the belt helps to maintain the correct seating position that is required for the front airbag system to provide you with effective protection.

In addition, the front airbag system will not be triggered for the front passenger in vehicles with seat occupancy recognition ✻ if;

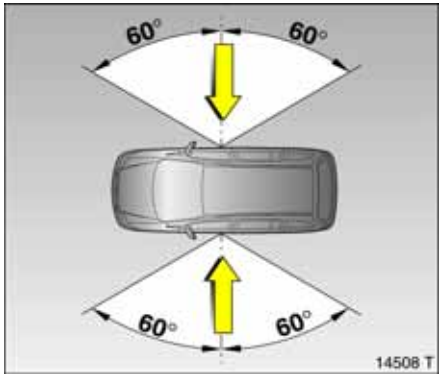
- The front passenger seat is unoccupied,
- There is a properly fitted Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻.
  Seat occupancy recognition – see page 99.
  Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ – see page 104.



Side airbag ✻
The side airbag system is identified by the word **AIRBAG** on the outboard sides of the front seat backrests.

The side airbag system comprises:

- Airbag with inflator in the back of the driver's and front passenger's seats respectively,
- Control electronics,
- Side impact sensors,
- Airbag systems control indicator in the instrument panel,
- Seat occupancy recognition ✻,
- Control indicator for Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻ in the courtesy light.



The side airbag system is triggered;

- Depending on the severity of the accident,
- Depending on the type of impact,
- Within the range shown in the illustration of the driver's door or front passenger door,
- Independently of the front airbag system.

Exception: Passenger seat with seat occupancy recognition system ✻. The seat occupancy recognition system deactivates the passenger front and side airbags if the passenger seat is unoccupied or a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ has been fitted to the passenger seat. Seat occupancy recognition – see page 99. Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ – see page 104.

When triggered, the side airbag inflates in milliseconds to form a safety cushion for the driver or front passenger in the respective door area. This substantially reduces the risk of injury to the upper body in the event of a side-on collision.

There must be no objects in the area in which the airbag inflates or in the area between the seat backs and the vehicle body. Do not place the hands or arms on the covers of the airbag systems. Important information – see page 101.

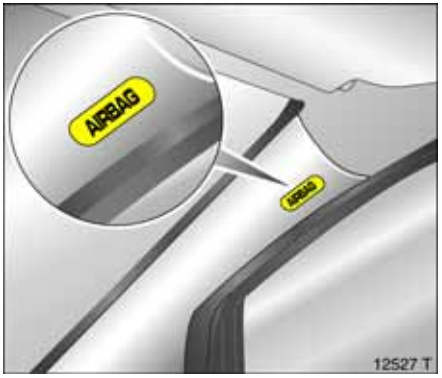
The three-point seat belt must always be correctly fitted – see page 90.

The side airbags will not be triggered in the event of;

- The ignition being switched off,
- Frontal collisions,
- Accidents in which the vehicle overturns,
- Collisions involving a rear impact,
- Collisions involving a side impact outside the passenger cell.

In addition, the side airbag system will not be triggered for the front passenger in versions with seat occupancy recognition ✻ if;

- The front passenger seat is unoccupied,
- There is a properly fitted Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻. Seat occupancy recognition – see page 99. Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ – see page 104.

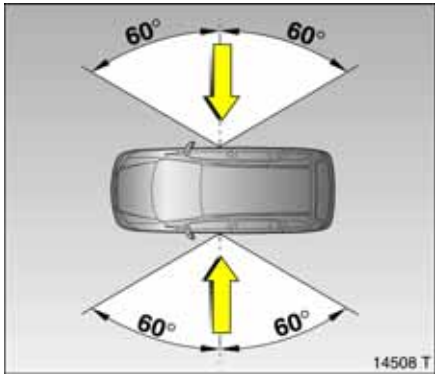


Curtain airbag ✻

The curtain airbag system can be recognised by the word **AIRBAG** on the roof pillar panelling.

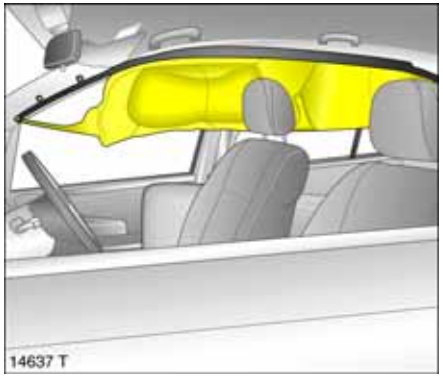
The curtain airbag system comprises:

- Airbag with inflator in the roof frame on the driver's and front passenger side respectively,
- Control electronics,
- Side impact sensors,
- Airbag systems control indicator in the instrument panel



The curtain airbag system is triggered;

- Depending on the severity of the accident,
- Depending on the type of impact,
- Within the range shown in the illustration of the driver's door or front passenger door,
- Together with the side airbag system,
- Irrespective of seat occupancy recognition,
- Independently of the front airbag system.



When it is triggered, the curtain airbag inflates within milliseconds and forms a safety barrier in the head area in the first and second rows of the respective side of the vehicle. If a side-on collision occurs, the risk of head injury is reduced considerably.

There must be no objects in the area in which the airbag inflates. Do not place the hands or arms on the covers of the airbag systems. Important information – see page 101.

The three-point seat belt must always be correctly fitted – see page 90.

The curtain airbags will not be triggered in the event of

- The ignition being switched off,
- Frontal collisions,
- Accidents in which the vehicle overturns,
- Collisions involving a rear impact,
- Collisions involving a side impact outside the passenger cell

Control indicator for airbag systems
The front airbag system, the side airbag system ✻ and the curtain airbag system ✻ are electronically monitored together with the seat occupancy recognition system ✻ and the belt tensioners, and the operation thereof is indicated on the instrument panel by a control indicator. When the ignition is switched on the control indicator illuminates for approximately 4 seconds. If it does not illuminate, does not go off after 4 seconds or illuminates whilst driving, there is a fault in the airbag systems, the seat occupancy recognition system ✻ or the belt tensioners – see page 88. The systems may not operate if an accident occurs.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied. Have your Car Pass on hand when consulting a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Seat occupancy recognition ✻

The seat occupancy recognition system deactivates the front and side passenger airbags if the front passenger seat is unoccupied or a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ has been fitted to the front passenger seat. The curtain airbag system remains activated to protect the passengers.

The control indicator for seat occupancy recognition is located in the courtesy light. If this control indicator lights up after the ignition is switched on for approx. 4 seconds, the vehicle is equipped with seat occupancy recognition – see page 100, Fig. 11414 T.

This control indicator lights up permanently after the ignition is switched on when a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ is fitted as soon as the system has detected the seat. Only then can the child restraint system be transported on the front passenger's seat.

In addition, vehicles with seat occupancy recognition can be identified by the sticker on the front passenger seat – see Fig. 12193 T.

Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻ are automatically detected if correctly fitted to the front passenger seat. When these child restraint systems are being used on the front passenger seat, the front and side airbag systems for the front passenger seat are deactivated. The curtain airbag system remains activated. Pay attention to the seat occupancy recognition ✻ control indicator – see page 100.

Only Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻ can be fitted on the front passenger seat; the use of systems without transponders poses a danger to life.

Vauxhall child restrain systems with transponders ✻ can be identified by a sticker – see Fig. 11382 A.

Control indicators for Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻
The presence of a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ is indicated after the ignition has been switched on by continuous illumination of the control indicator in the courtesy light, as soon as the seat occupancy recognition system has detected the child restraint system.

If the control indicator is not lit while driving, the airbag systems for the front passenger seat have not been deactivated. Child's life is endangered. Fit the child restraint system on the rear seat. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If a child restraint system is incorrectly fitted or the transponders are faulty the control indicator will flash. Check that child restraint system has been fitted correctly. Fitting child restraint system with transponders ✻, – see page 110.

If the control indicator does not illuminate with a correctly installed child restraint system there is a fault. Risk of fatal injury to the child. Fit child restraint system to rear seat. Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If no Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ is installed the control indicator must neither illuminate nor flash, since the passenger side airbag systems would not actuate. Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If the Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ has been fitted correctly, the control indicator for Vauxhall restraint systems with transponders must light up in the courtesy light once the ignition has been turned on.

If the control indicator does not illuminate whilst driving, the airbag systems have not been deactivated on the passenger side. Risk of fatal injury. In this case, fit child restraint system to rear seat. Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Important

- Accessories and other objects must not be affixed or placed in the area in which the airbags inflate as they could cause injury if the airbags are triggered.
- Do not place any objects between the airbag systems and the vehicle occupants; danger of injury.
- Use the hooks in the roof frame only to hang up light articles of clothing or coat hangers. Do not place any objects in the pockets of the hanging items – risk of injury.
- The belt tensioner and airbag system control electronics can be found in the centre console area. In order to avoid malfunctions, do not store magnetic objects in this area.
- Do not stick anything on the steering wheel, instrument panel, front seat backrests or roof frame in the vicinity of the airbags, or on the front passenger seat cushion, or cover any of those areas with other materials.
- Use only a dry cloth or interior cleaner to clean the steering wheel, instrument panel, front seat backrests, roof frame and seat cushion of the front passenger seat. Do not use any aggressive cleaning agents.
- Only protective covers which are approved for your Zafira with side airbag ✻ may be fitted on the front seats. When fitting the protective covers, make sure that the airbag units on the outboard sides of the front seat backrests are not covered.
- The airbag systems are triggered independently of each other depending on the severity of the accident and the type of impact. The side airbag system and the curtain airbag system are triggered together.
- Each airbag can be triggered only once. Once triggered, an airbag must be replaced without delay. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- The speeds, directions of movement and deformation properties of the vehicles, and the properties of the obstacle concerned determine the severity of the accident and triggering of the airbags. The degree of damage to your vehicle and the resulting repair costs alone are not indicative that the criteria for triggering of the airbags were met.
- Do not modify airbag system components, since this would render the vehicle un-roadworthy.

If handled improperly the airbag systems can be triggered in an explosive manner - risk of injury!

- We recommend having the steering wheel, the instrument panel, all panelling parts, the door seals, the handles and the front seats removed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- Applicable safety directives must always be observed when disposing of the vehicle. For this reason, disposal should be done by an authorised recycling company. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

- Persons weighing less than 35 kg should only travel on the rear seats. This does not apply to children who are travelling in child restraint systems with transponders ✻.
- In vehicles with seat occupancy recognition ✻, do not place any heavy objects on the front passenger seat otherwise the airbag systems for the front passenger seat may be triggered in the event of an accident.
- In vehicles with seat occupancy recognition ✻, to prevent malfunctions do not use protective covers or seat cushions on the front passenger seat.
- When using a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✻ on the front passenger seat, in order to prevent malfunctions, no objects (e.g. plastic sheet, stickers or heated mats) may be placed under the child restraint system.

Child restraint systems and other heavy objects must not be transported on the laps of vehicle occupants; risk of fatal injury. Child restraint systems with transponders ✻ transported in this way may prevent the passenger airbag systems from triggering in vehicles with seat occupancy recognition ✻.

Use of child restraint systems ✻ on front passenger's seat in vehicles with airbag systems ✻ and without seat occupancy recognition ✻

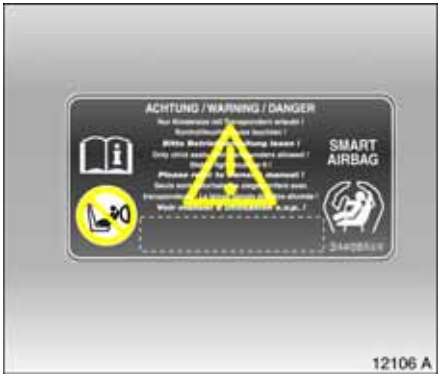
Vehicles with front passenger airbag ✻ or side airbags ✻: child seats facing the rear of the vehicle (child safety cradle and child safety seats for weight classes **0** and **I**, see following pages) must not be fitted to the front passenger seat, risk of fatal injury. Child seats facing in the direction of travel (child safety seats for weight classes **I**, **II** and **III** – see following pages) may be fitted to the front passenger seat provided that the seat is moved back as far as possible and the backrest is adjusted such that the lap belt fits snugly.

Vehicles with front passenger airbag can be identified by the word **AIRBAG** above the glove compartment and the warning sticker on the side of the instrument panel, visible when the passenger door is open.

Vehicles with side airbag ✻: No child restraint system ✻ may be fitted on the front passenger seat; danger to life.

A vehicle with side airbags can be identified by the word **AIRBAG** on the outboard sides of the front seat backrests.

Seat occupancy recognition ✻
– see page 99.



Use of child restraint systems ✻ on front passenger seat in vehicles with airbag systems ✻ and with seat occupancy recognition ✻

Only Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻ can be fitted on the front passenger seats. Use of systems without transponders poses a danger to life.

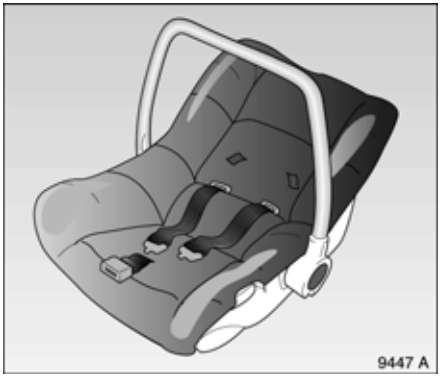
The seat occupancy recognition system detects Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻ and deactivates the front and side airbags at the passenger side. The curtain airbag system remains activated. Seat occupancy recognition – see page 99.

Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻ can be identified by the sticker on the child restraint system.

Child restraint systems ✻

The Vauxhall child restraint system is designed specifically for your Vauxhall and thus provides optimum safety for your child in the event of impact. If a different child safety seat is used, follow the manufacturer's instructions for fitting and use.

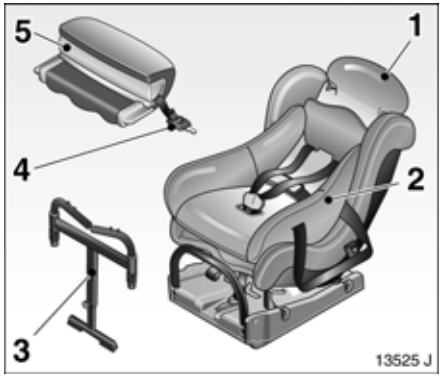
►



Vauxhall safety cradle without transponder
From birth up to a weight of 10 kg.

Vauxhall safety cradle with transponders
From birth up to a weight of 10 kg.

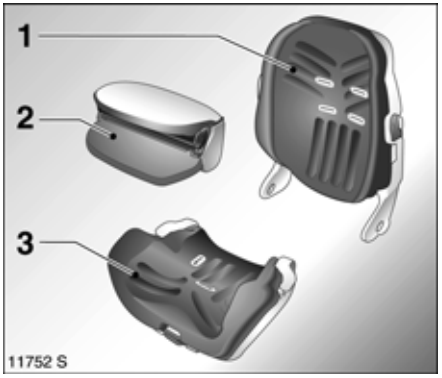
The transponders are integrated in the seat cushion.



Vauxhall Top Safe child safety seat with or without ISO-FIX attachment, with transponders
From birth up to a weight of 18 kg.

The transponders are integrated in the seat console.

Comprising:
1 Child seat,
2 Carrying cradle ✻,
3 Floor support ✻,
4 Seat belt ✻,
5 Safety support.



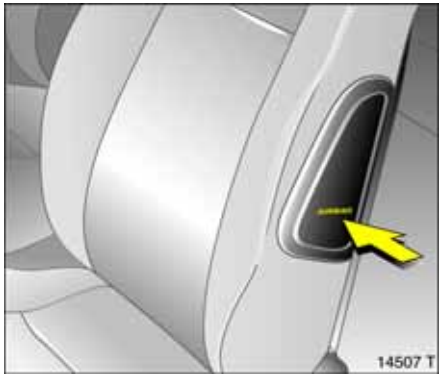
Vauxhall child safety seat without transponder
From body weight of 9[1] kg to 36 kg.

Comprising:
1 Seat back
2 Safety support
3 Seat cushion

[1] Use of the system is not recommended for children weighing less than 11 kg.

Use of child restraint systems ✻ on front passenger's seat in vehicles with airbag systems ✻ and without seat occupancy recognition ✻

Vehicles with front passenger airbag ✻ or side airbags ✻: child seats facing the rear of the vehicle (child safety cradle and child safety seats for weight classes **0** and **I**, see following pages) must not be fitted to the front passenger seat; risk of fatal injury. Child seats facing in the direction of travel (child safety seats for weight classes **I**, **II** and **III** – see following pages) may be fitted to the front passenger seat provided that the seat is moved back as far as possible and the backrest is adjusted such that the lap belt fits snugly.



Vehicles with front passenger airbag can be identified by the word **AIRBAG** above the glove compartment and the warning sticker on the side of the instrument panel, visible when the passenger door is open.

Vehicles with side airbag ✻: No child restraint system ✻ may be fitted on the front passenger seat; danger to life.

A vehicle with side airbags can be identified by the word **AIRBAG** on the outboard sides of the front seat backrests.

Seat occupancy recognition ✻
– see page 99.

Use of child restraint systems ✻ on the seats in the third row

ISO-FIX child safety seats facing the rear of the vehicle must not be fitted to seats in the third seat row – see following pages.

Use of child restraint systems ✻ on front passenger seat in vehicles with airbag systems ✻ and with seat occupancy recognition ✻

Only Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻ can be fitted on the front passenger seats. Use of systems without transponders poses a danger to life.

The seat occupancy recognition system detects Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻ and switches off the relevant airbag systems to protect the child.

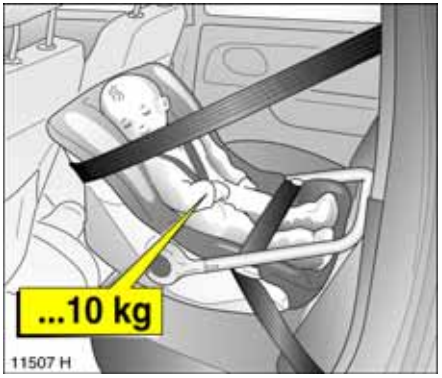
Seat occupancy recognition
– see page 99.

Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻ can be identified by the sticker on the child restraint system.

Note

- Children under 12 years or under 150 cm tall should only travel in an appropriate child safety seat.
- When transporting children, use the child restraint systems suitable for the child's weight.
- Ensure that the child restraint system is fitted correctly.
- Only allow the child to enter and exit on the side of the vehicle facing away from the road.
- The covers of the safety cradle and safety seat can be wiped clean.
- Do not stick anything on the child restraint systems and do not cover them with any other materials.
- A child restraint system which has been subjected to stress in an accident must be replaced.
- You should also observe the instructions on installation and use supplied with the child restraint system.

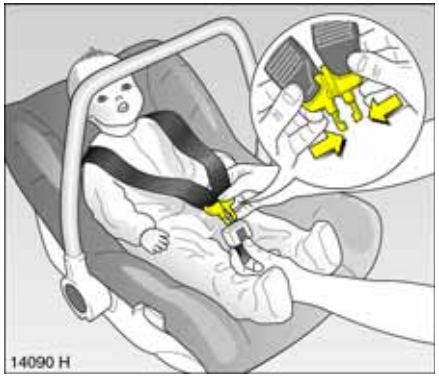
►



Child restraint system, Vauxhall child safety cradle ✻ without transponders

For babies aged up to 10 months or weighing up to 10 kg.

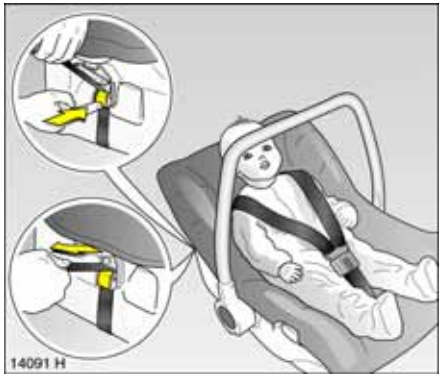
In vehicles with front passenger airbag ✻ or side airbag ✻, the safety cradle must not be fitted on the front passenger seat; danger to life. In this case, fit the safety cradle on one of the outer seats in the second row or on one of the seats in the third row.



Fastening the child's seat belt

Place child in safety cradle.

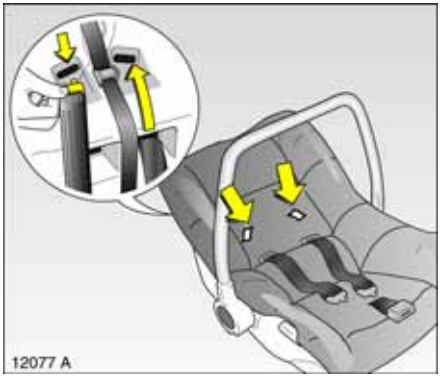
Join the two shoulder belts of the safety cradle as shown in the illustration and engage in belt buckle between the child's legs.



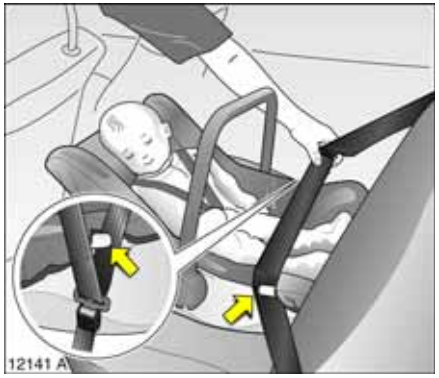
Adapting to the child's size

The length and height of the belts on the safety cradle can be adjusted according to the child's size:
To adjust length, pull belt strap at rear of safety cradle or loosen it by pressing the metal clip.

The belt must fit snugly across the child's body without being too tight.



To adjust height, pull both shoulder belts towards rear through slots. Then guide belts through slots in required position.



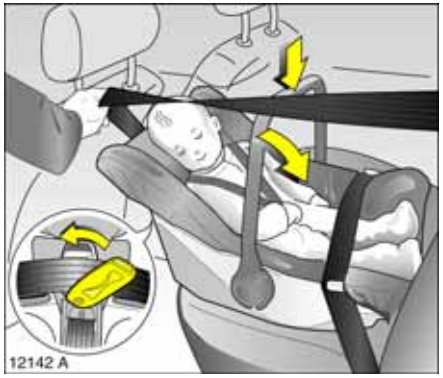
Securing in the vehicle

Move child safety cradle carrying handle to upright position. Always place child safety cradle on one of the outboard rear seats facing away from the direction of travel and fasten seat belt.

Move upper anchorage point of vehicle seat belt to lowest position ✻ – see page 90.

Pull vehicle seat belt out of retractor and route lap belt through the two guide clips on the side bolsters of the safety cradle.

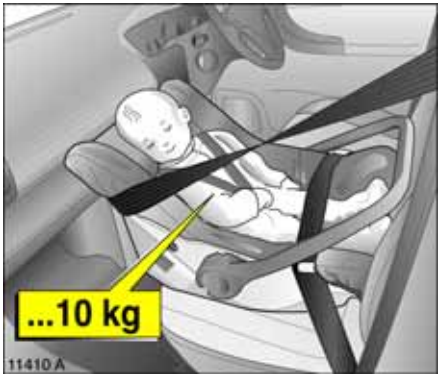
Fasten belt buckle.



Open clip on rear of safety cradle to side.

Route the diagonal part of the vehicle seat belt around the back of the safety cradle backrest through the open clip. Tighten vehicle seat belt and close clip.

To disengage carrying handle, press down and swivel in direction of vehicle seat backrest.

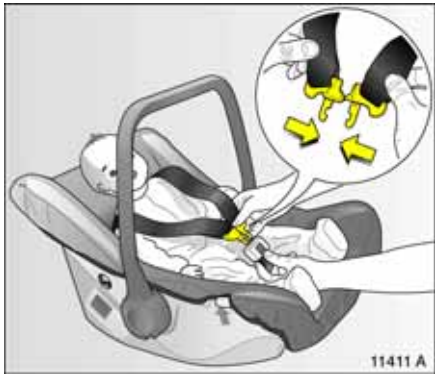


Child restraint system: Vauxhall safety cradle with transponders ✻

For babies aged up to 10 months or weighing up to 10 kg.

The Vauxhall safety cradle with transponders ✻ can be identified by a sticker on the safety cradle – see page 106.

Do not fit a child restraint system on the front passenger seat if the vehicle is equipped with front passenger airbag ✻ or side airbags ✻, but does not have seat occupancy recognition ✻. Otherwise, there is a risk of fatal injury.



In vehicles with front passenger airbag ✻ or side airbag ✻ and seat occupancy recognition ✻, only Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻ may be fitted on the front passenger seat; using systems without transponders poses a risk of fatal injury.

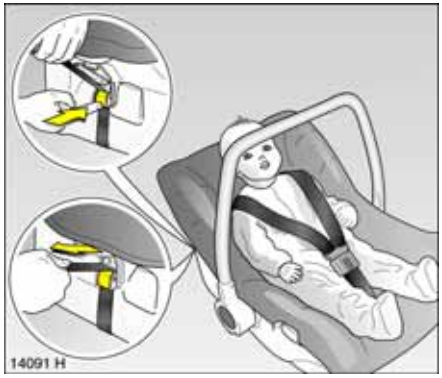
Seat occupancy recognition ✻ – see page 99.

Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✻ may also be fitted on the rear seat.

Fastening the child's seat belt

Place child in safety cradle.

Join the two shoulder belts of the safety cradle as shown in the illustration and engage in belt buckle between the child's legs.

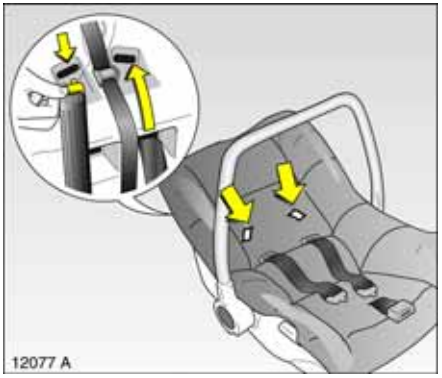


Adapting to the child's size

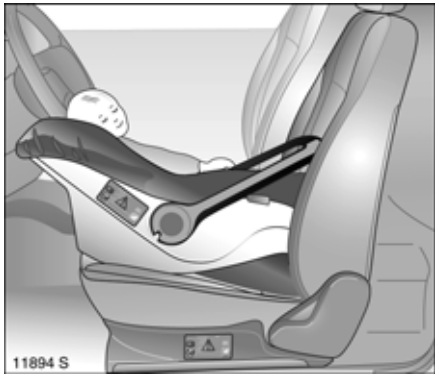
The length and height of the belts on the safety cradle can be adjusted according to the child's size:

To adjust length, pull belt strap at rear of safety cradle or loosen it by pressing the metal clip.

The belt must fit snugly across the child's body without being too tight.



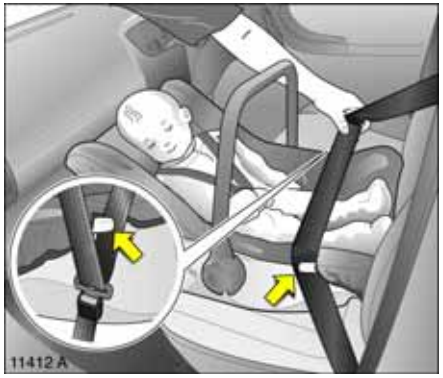
To adjust height, pull both shoulder belts towards rear through slots. Then guide belts through slots in required position.



Securing in the vehicle

Raise carrying handle of safety cradle. Always place the safety cradle on the front passenger seat with the belted child facing away from the direction of travel, as shown in the illustration.

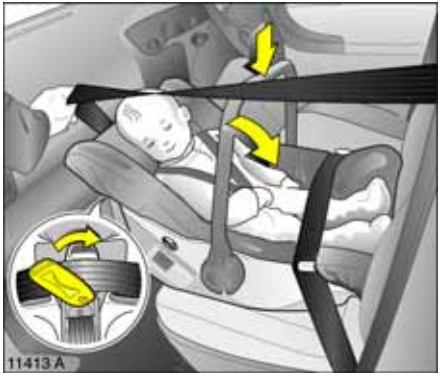
Adjust seat backrest as described on page 94.



Move upper anchorage point of vehicle seat belt to lowest position – see page 90.

Pull vehicle seat belt out of retractor and route lap belt through the two guide clips on the side bolsters of the safety cradle.

Fasten belt buckle.



Open clip on rear of safety cradle to side.

Route the diagonal part of the vehicle seat belt around the back of the safety cradle backrest through the open clip. Tighten vehicle seat belt and close clip.

To disengage carrying handle, press down and swivel in direction of vehicle seat backrest.

Child restraint system, Top Safe child safety seat with ISO-FIX attachment, with transponders

Modular system for various weight ranges:

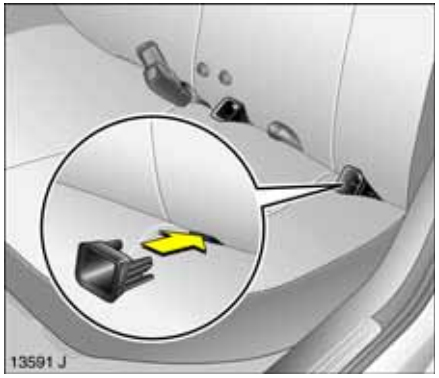
- Weight class **0** with carrying cradle [1]: From birth to a weight of 6 kg. Always install facing away from direction of travel.
- Weight class **0+**: from birth to a weight of 13 kg. Always install facing away from direction of travel.
- Weight class **I**: For weight of 9 kg to 18 kg. Always install facing direction of travel.

[1] Weight class 0 is defined up to 10 kg, but only up to 6 kg in combination with the carrying cradle.

Child restraint system,
Top Safe
with ISO-FIX attachment,
Weight class 0 with carrying cradle ✻[1]:
from birth to 6 kg.

Fit to one of outboard seats in second seat row facing away from direction of travel using ISO-FIX fastening.

[1] Weight class 0 is defined up to 10 kg, but only up to 6 kg in combination with the carrying cradle.

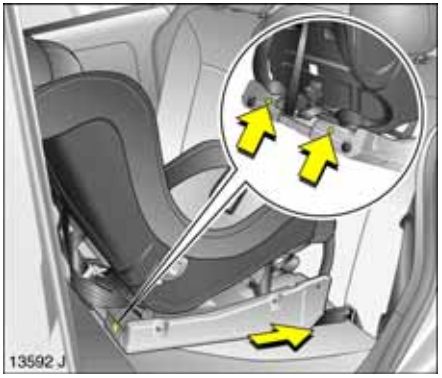


Securing in the vehicle

Engage provided push-in sleeves in ISO-FIX retainers between seat backrest and seat cushion as shown in illustration.

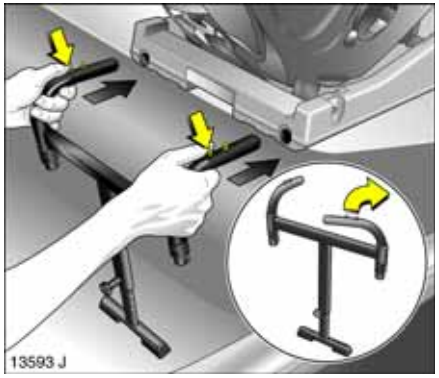
Pull yellow handle at rear of child safety seat console until both attachment struts are fully extended.

Place child safety seat on one of outboard seats in second seat row facing away from direction of travel.

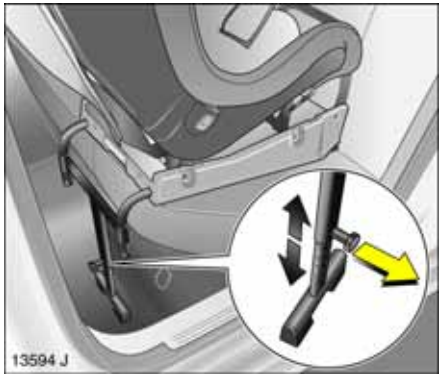


Align child safety seat and simultaneously slide both extended securing struts into push-in sleeves until they audibly latch into position. Inspection windows at front of seat console indicate correct locking (details in figure).

Check that seat has engaged by pulling.



Rotate top fastening bracket of provided floor support by 90°. Push in rear pins of fastening brackets and insert into seat console guides until front pins engage. Only the rear pins must be visible after engaging has taken place.

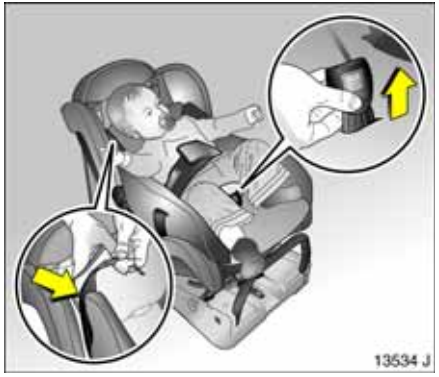


Pull bottom locking pin at floor support and extend foot to floor of vehicle. Engage locking pin.

Fastening the child's seat belt

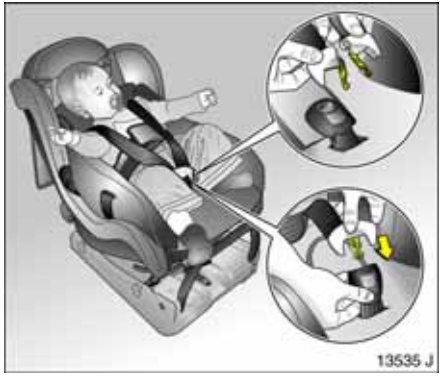
Place child in carrying cradle. Fit carrying cradle flaps over child's lap using Velcro strap.

Place carrying cradle in child safety seat facing away from direction of travel.

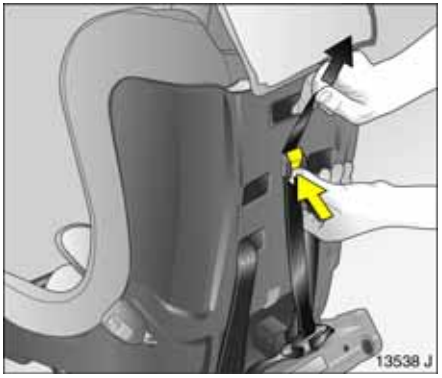


Guide belt buckle at front of seat console through openings in child safety seat and carrying cradle.

Guide child safety seat shoulder belts through bottom guides in backrest and through slits in head area of carrying cradle toward the outside.



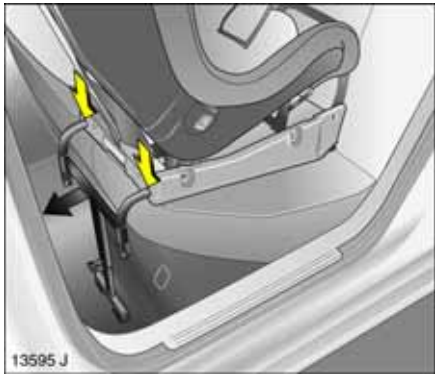
Keeping them straight, guide belts over child's shoulders. Push shoulder belt latch plates together and click into belt buckle between child's legs.



To adjust seat belt length, push metal plate on back of child safety seat backrest and tighten or slacken free end of belt.

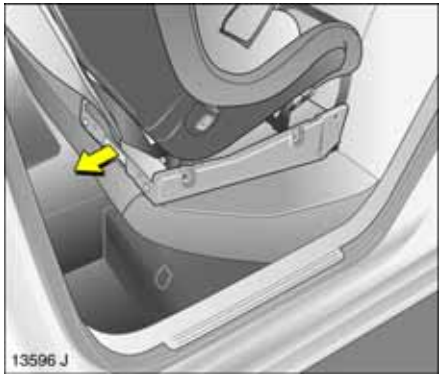
Unbelt the child
To slacken seat belt, press red button at child safety seat belt buckle and pull shoulder belts out of carrying cradle guides.

Remove child in carrying cradle from child safety seat.



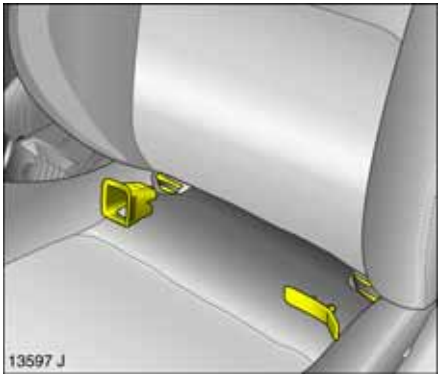
Removing the safety seat
Remove child from child safety seat.

Push pins of floor support fastening brackets and pull support out of guides. Rotate both fastening brackets inward by 90° to store away.



Pull yellow handle on seat console and release child safety seat from ISO-FIX brackets.

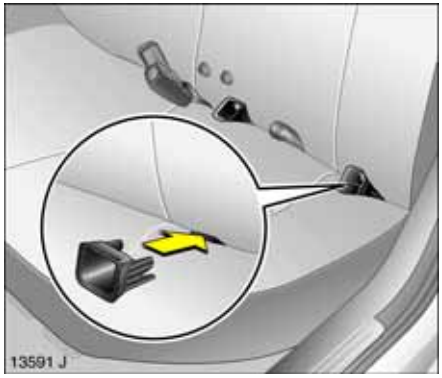
Remove child safety seat from vehicle.



Remove push-in sleeves between seat cushion and backrest, since otherwise the padding could be damaged when the seat backrests are tilted forward.

Child restraint system, Top Safe with ISO-FIX mounting, Weight class 0+: from birth to 13 kg

Fit to one of outboard seats in second seat row facing away from direction of travel using ISO-FIX fastening.

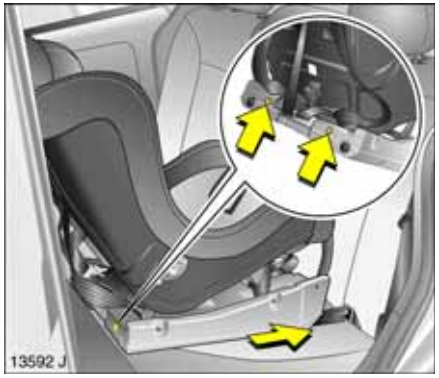


Securing in the vehicle

Engage provided push-in sleeves in ISO-FIX mountings between seat backrest and seat cushion as shown in illustration.

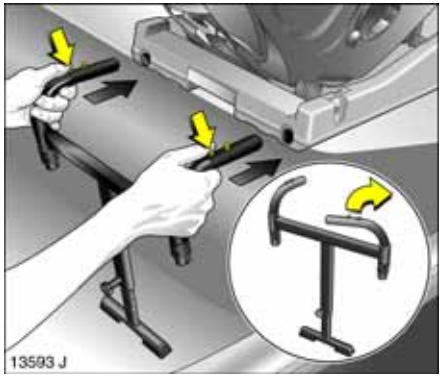
Pull yellow handle at rear of child safety seat console until both attachment struts are fully extended.

Place child safety seat on one of outboard seats in second seat row facing away from direction of travel.

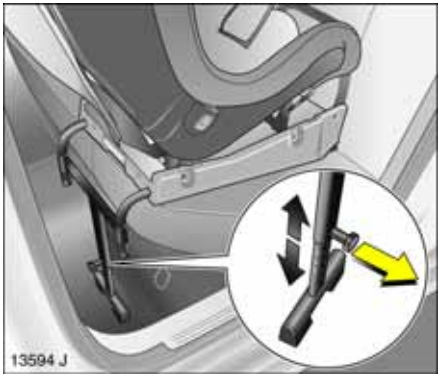


Align child safety seat and simultaneously slide both extended securing struts into push-in sleeves until they audibly latch into position. Inspection windows at front of seat console indicate correct locking (details in figure).

Check that seat has engaged by pulling.



Rotate top fastening bracket of provided floor support by 90°. Push in rear pins of fastening brackets and insert into seat console guides until front pins engage. Only the rear pins must be visible after engaging has taken place.



Pull bottom locking pin at floor support and extend foot to floor of vehicle. Engage locking pin.

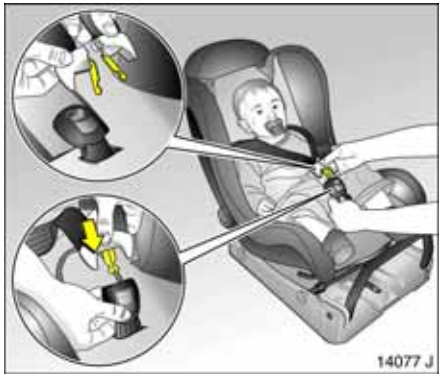
Fastening the child's seat belt

Place child in safety seat.

Guide front belt buckle at seat console through opening in child safety seat – see details in Fig. 14077 J.

Guide shoulder belts of child safety seat through lower or upper backrest guides depending on size of child.

Route seat belt such that belt does not exit below child's shoulder level.

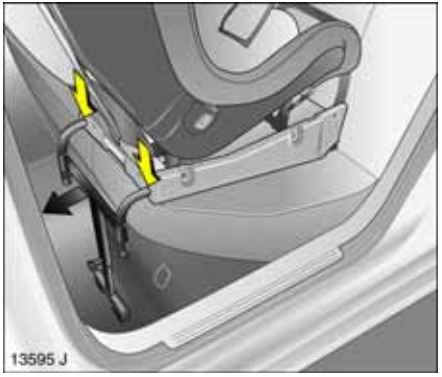


Guide shoulder belts over child's shoulders at both sides, keeping belts straight. Put shoulder belt latch plates together and click into belt buckle between child's legs.

To adjust seat belt length, push metal plate at front of child safety seat backrest and tighten or slacken free end of belt – see Fig. 13538 J, page 116.

Unbelt the child

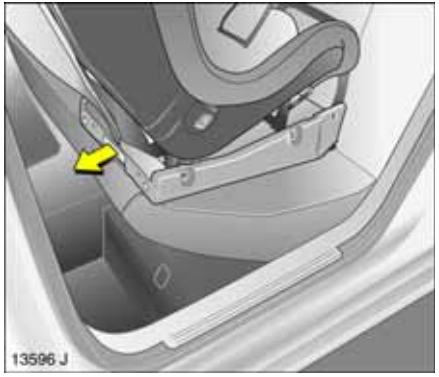
To slacken belt, press red button on child safety seat belt buckle and move shoulder belts to side.



Removing the safety seat

Remove child from child safety seat.

Push pins of floor support fastening brackets and pull support out of guides. Rotate both fastening brackets inward by 90° to store away.



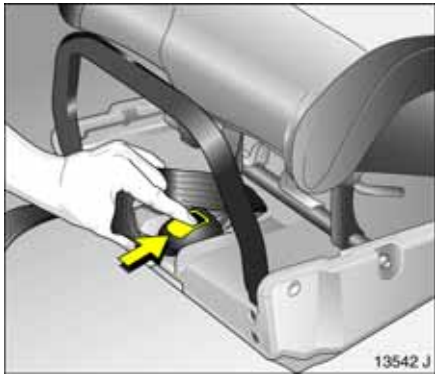
Pull yellow handle at front of seat console and release child safety seat from ISO-FIX mountings.

Remove child safety seat from vehicle.

Remove push-in sleeves between seat cushion and backrest, since otherwise the padding could be damaged when the seat backrests are tilted forward.

Child restraint system, Top Safe with ISO-FIX mountings, Weight class I: from 9 kg to 18 kg

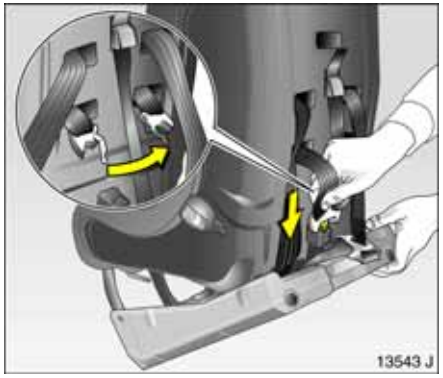
Fit to one of outboard seats in second seat row facing direction of travel using ISO-FIX fastening.



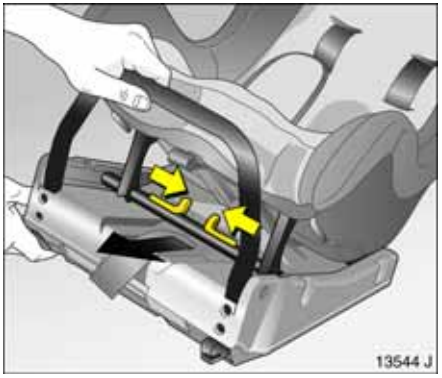
Conversion from weight class 0 or 0+ to weight class I

Remove child safety seat as described on pages 116 and 120.

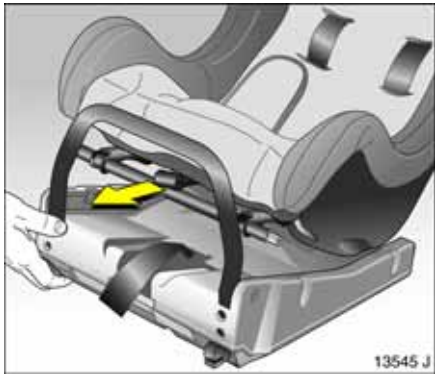
Insert child safety seat belt buckle into holder on seat console.



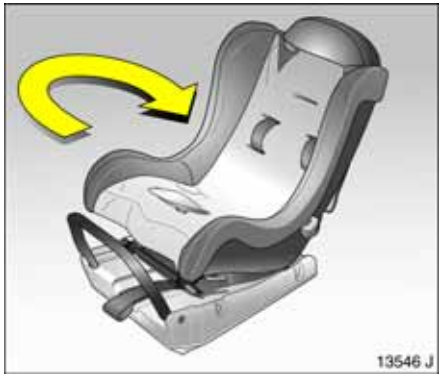
Guide both shoulder belts through the backrest as shown in the illustration, push latch plates together and insert into bracket at back of child safety seat.



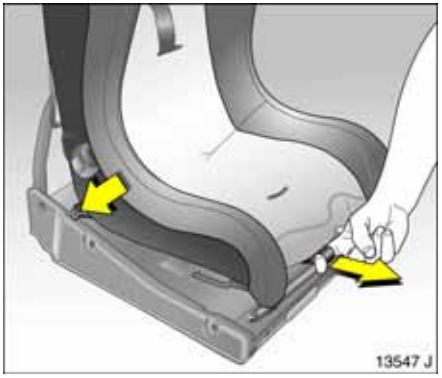
Push both sliders together on cross strut beneath seat and tilt front cross strut upwards out of seat console guide rails.



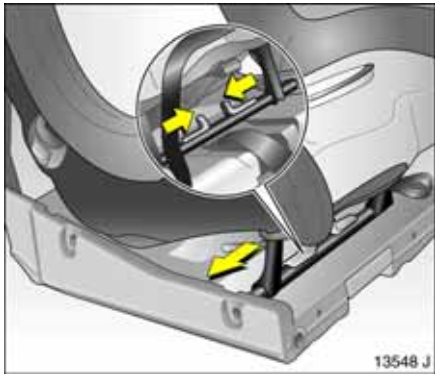
Pull front clip on child safety seat and release rear frame from seat console.



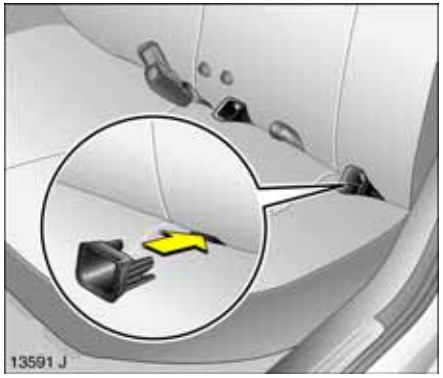
Push seat backward on console and turn by 180°.



Pull front clip on child safety seat, insert rear frame into recess in seat console and engage in front position.



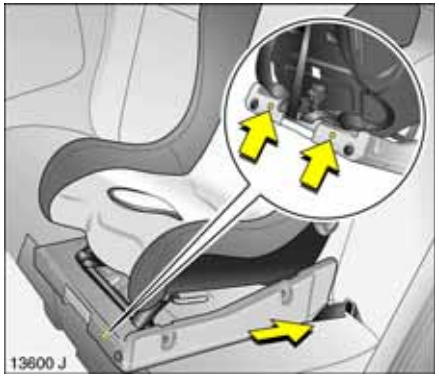
Push both front sliders beneath seat together and insert and engage cross strut in recesses at front of seat console.



Securing in the vehicle
Engage provided push-in sleeves in ISO-FIX retainers between seat backrest and seat cushion as shown in illustration.

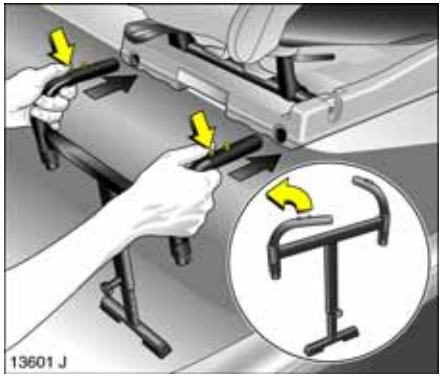
Pull yellow handle at rear of child safety seat console until both attachment struts are fully extended.

Place child safety seat on one of outboard seats in second seat row facing direction of travel.

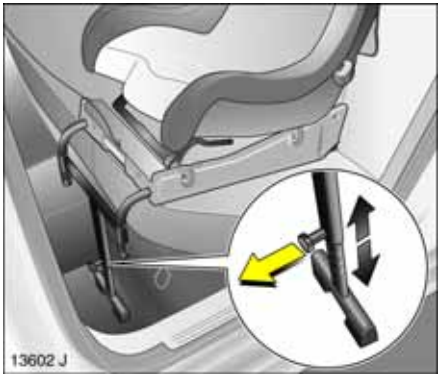


Align child safety seat and simultaneously slide both extended securing struts into push-in sleeves until they audibly latch into position. Inspection windows at front of seat console indicate correct locking (details in illustration).

Check that seat has engaged by pulling.



Rotate top fastening bracket of provided floor support by 90°. Push rear pins of fastening brackets and insert into seat console guides until front pins engage. Only the rear pins must be visible after engaging has taken place.

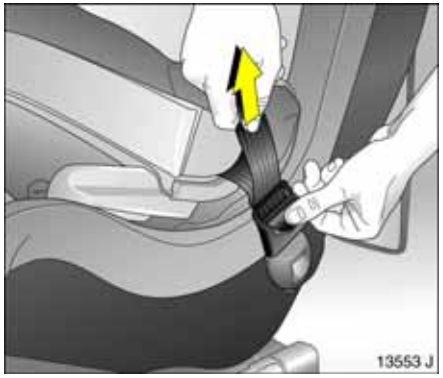


Pull bottom locking pin at floor support and extend foot to floor of vehicle. Engage locking pin.

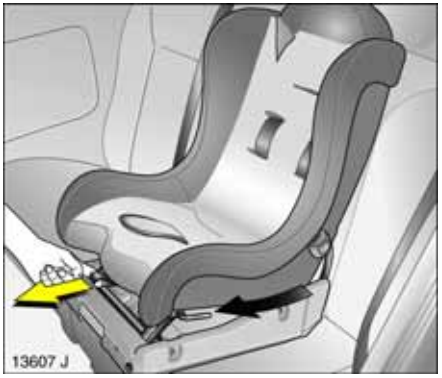
Fastening the child's seat belt
Place child in safety seat.

Fit safety table to child safety seat in suitable position.

First click provided individual belt into a belt buckle on the child safety seat. Guide belt through belt retainer in safety table, keeping it straight, and click into other belt buckle on child safety seat.



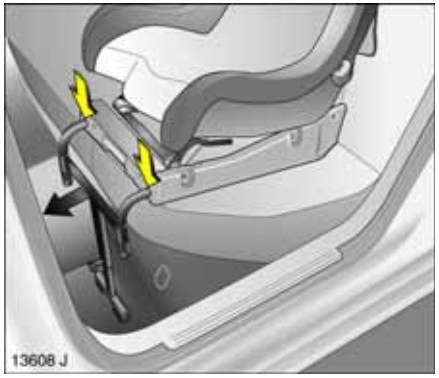
Tighten belt by pulling on free end. Safety table must lie firmly against child safety seat.



Adjust child safety seat
Pull loop at front of seat and pull child safety seat on seat console forward at same time (sleeping position) or push backward (sitting position).

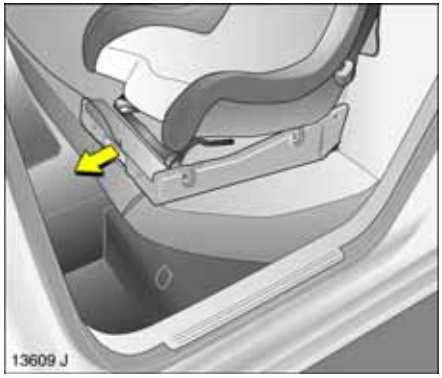
Release loop after adjusting.

Unbelt the child
To slacken, push red buttons at child safety seat belt buckles and remove safety table.



Removing the safety seat
Remove child from child safety seat.

Push pins of floor support fastening brackets and pull support out of guides. Rotate both fastening brackets inward by 90° to store away.



Pull yellow handle at front of seat console and release child safety seat from ISO-FIX brackets.

Remove child safety seat from vehicle.

Remove push-in sleeves between seat cushion and backrest, since otherwise the padding could be damaged when the seat backrests are tilted forward.

Child restraint system, Top Safe child safety seat without ISO-FIX mountings, with transponders

Modular system for various weight ranges:

- Weight class **0** with carrying cradle[1]: From birth to a weight of 6 kg. Always install facing way from direction of travel.
- Weight class **0+**: From birth to a weight of 13 kg. Always install facing away from direction of travel.
- Weight class **I**: For weight of 9 kg to 18 kg. Always install facing direction of travel.

[1] Weight class 0 is defined up to 10 kg, but only up to 6 kg in combination with the carrying cradle.

Child restraint system, Top Safe without ISO-FIX mountings, weight class 0 with carrying cradle ✻[2]: from birth to 6 kg

Fit to one of the seats in second seat row or front passenger seat facing away from direction of travel using vehicle seat belt.

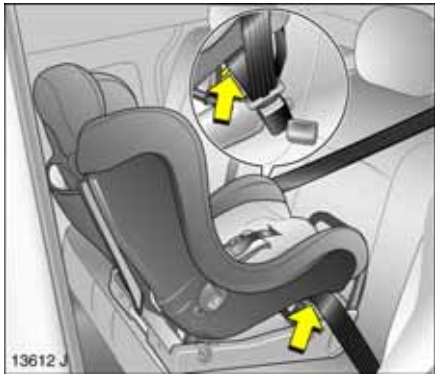
Do not fit a child restraint system on the front passenger seat if the vehicle is equipped with front passenger airbag ✻ or side airbags ✻, but does not have seat occupancy recognition ✻. Otherwise, there is a risk of fatal injury.

[2] Weight class 0 is defined up to 10 kg, but only up to 6 kg in combination with the carrying cradle.

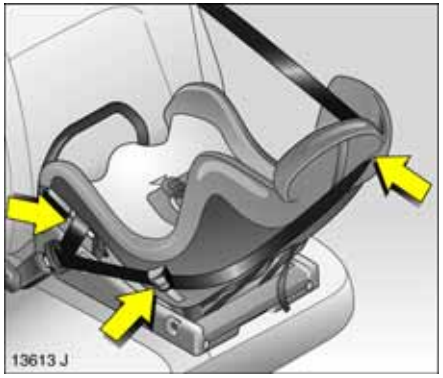
Securing in the vehicle

Place child safety seat on one of seats in second row or front passenger seat facing away from direction of travel and push right back against backrest.

Pull latch plate of vehicle safety belt out of retractor and click into relevant belt buckle.



Guide lap belt of vehicle safety belt through both guides beneath shell of child safety seat and pull tight.



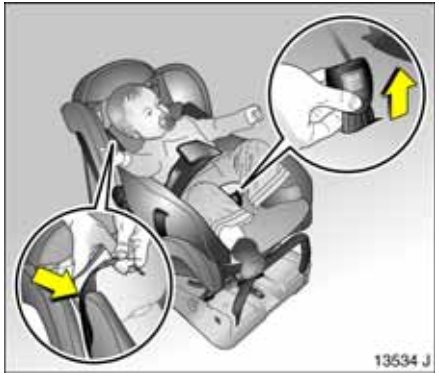
Pull shoulder belt of vehicle safety belt round back of child safety seat and guide through outer slit in backrest running in direction of travel.

Then guide shoulder belt beneath belt buckle integrated to inside of child safety seat and pull tight.

Fastening the child's seat belt

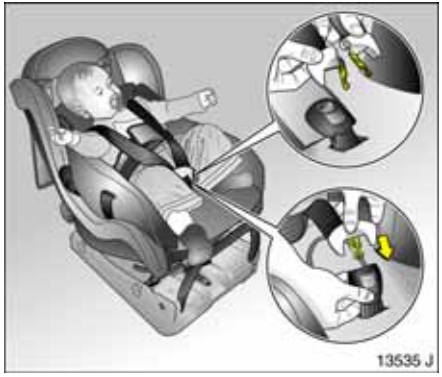
Place child in separate carrying cradle ✻. Fit carrying cradle flaps over child's lap using Velcro strap.

Place carrying cradle in child safety seat facing away from direction of travel.

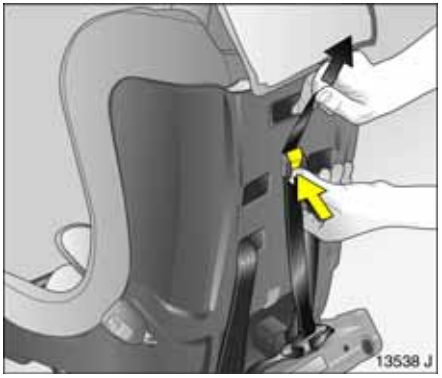


Guide belt buckle at front of seat console through openings in child safety seat and carrying cradle.

Guide child safety seat shoulder belts through bottom guides in backrest and through slits in head area of carrying cradle toward the outside.



Keeping them straight, guide belts over child's shoulders. Push shoulder belt latch plates together and click into belt buckle between child's legs.



To adjust seat belt length, push metal plate on back of child safety seat backrest and tighten or slacken free end of belt.

Unbelt the child

To slacken belt, press red button on child safety seat belt buckle and take shoulder belts out of carrying cradle guide.

Remove child in carrying cradle from child safety seat.

Removing the safety seat

Remove child from child safety seat.

Press red button on vehicle safety belt buckle, remove belt from guides at back, side and beneath seat shell of child safety seat and allow belt to reel in.

Remove child safety seat from vehicle.

Child restraint system, Top Safe without ISO-FIX mountings, Weight class 0+: from birth to 13 kg

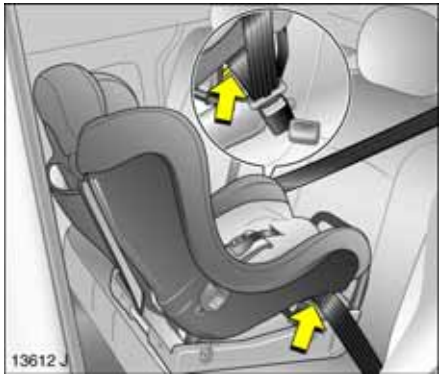
Fit to one of the seats in second seat row or front passenger seat facing away from direction of travel using vehicle seat belt.

Do not fit a child restraint system on the front passenger seat if the vehicle is equipped with front passenger airbag ✻ or side airbags ✻, but does not have seat occupancy recognition ✻. Otherwise, there is a risk of fatal injury.

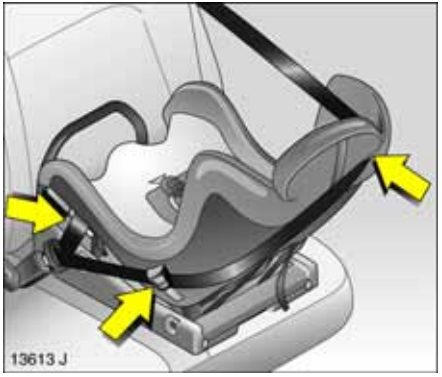
Securing in the vehicle

Place child safety seat on one of seats in second row or front passenger seat facing away from direction of travel and push right back against backrest.

Pull latch plate of vehicle safety belt out of retractor and click into relevant belt buckle.



Guide lap belt of vehicle safety belt through both guides beneath shell of child safety seat and pull tight.



Pull shoulder belt of vehicle safety belt over back of child safety seat and lead through outer slit in backrest running in direction of travel.

Then guide shoulder belt beneath belt buckle integrated to inside of child safety seat and pull tight.

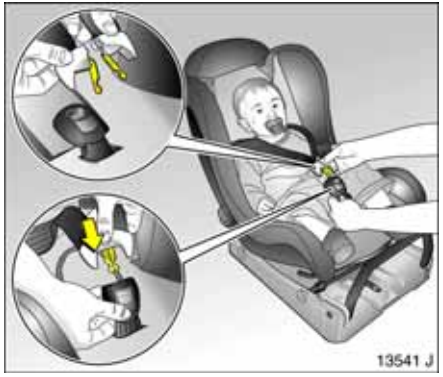
Fastening the child's seat belt

Place child in child safety seat facing away from direction of travel.

Guide belt buckle from seat console through opening in child safety seat.

Guide shoulder belts of child safety seat through lower or upper backrest guides depending on size of child.

Route seat belt such that belt does not exit below child's shoulder level.



Keeping them straight, guide shoulder belts over child's shoulders. Push shoulder belt latch plates together and click into belt buckle between child's legs.

To adjust seat belt length, push metal plate at front of child safety seat backrest and tighten or slacken free end of belt – see Fig. 13538 J, page 116.

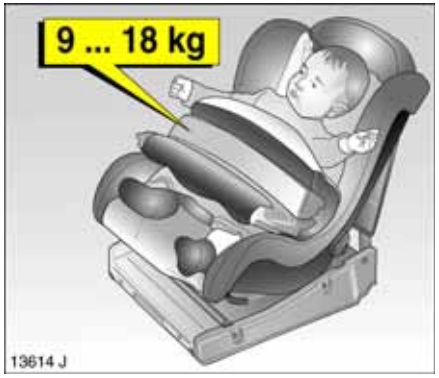
Unbelt the child

To slacken belt, press red button on child safety seat belt buckle and move shoulder belts to side.

Removing the safety seat
Remove child from child safety seat.

Press red button on vehicle safety belt buckle, remove belt from guides at back, side and beneath seat shell of child safety seat and allow belt to reel in.

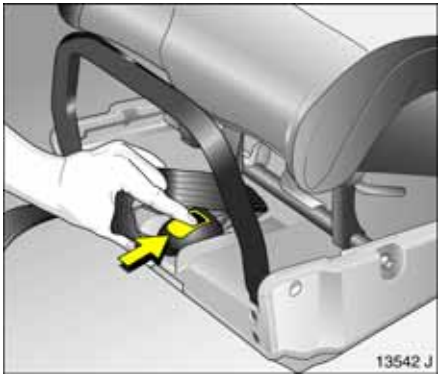
Remove child safety seat from vehicle.



Child restraint system,
Top Safe
without ISO-FIX mountings,
Weight class I:
from 9 kg to 18 kg

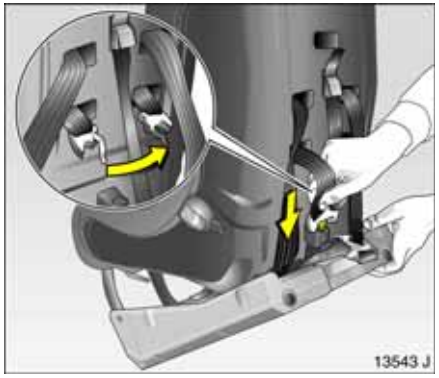
In vehicles without seat occupancy recognition ✻ but with passenger airbag ✻, the child restraint system may be fitted to the passenger seat provided that it is pushed back as far as possible.

In vehicles without seat occupancy detection ✻ but with side airbag ✻, no child restraint system may be fitted on the front passenger seat; risk of fatal injury.

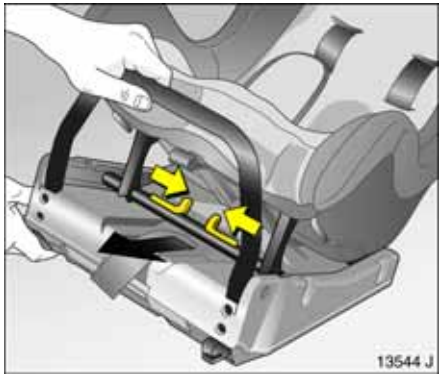


Conversion from weight class 0 or 0+ to weight class I
Remove child safety seat as described on pages 130 and 133.

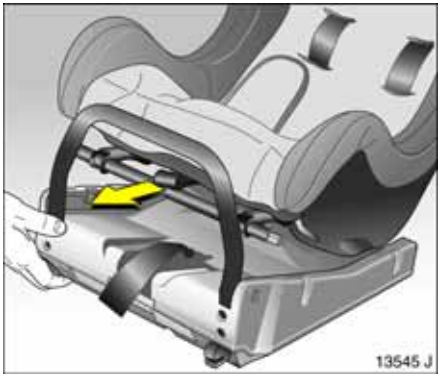
Insert child safety seat belt buckle into holder on seat console.



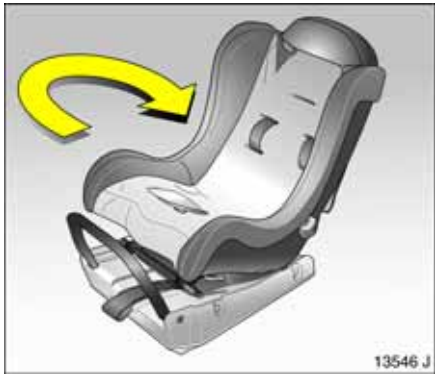
Guide both shoulder belts through backrest as shown in illustration and put both latch plates together and insert into retainer at rear of child safety seat.



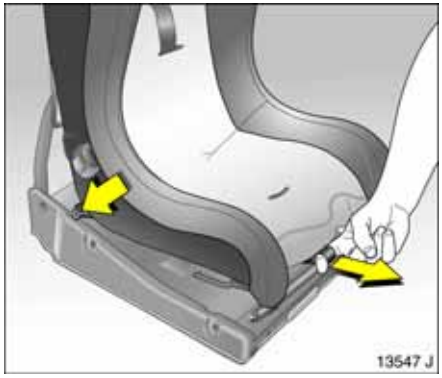
Push sliders together on cross strut beneath seat and remove front frame from seat console guide rails.



Pull clip at front of child safety seat and release frame from seat console at rear.

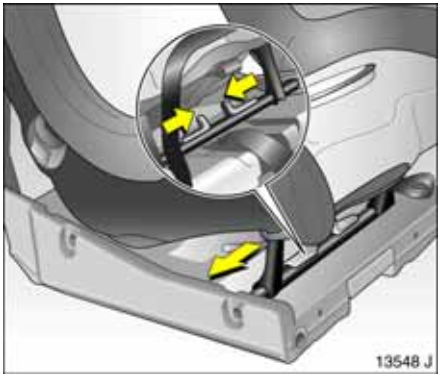


Push seat backward on console and turn by 180°.



Pull front clip on child safety seat, insert rear frame into recess in seat console and engage in front position.

►



Push sliders together beneath seat at front, insert cross strut into recesses at front of seat console and engage.

Fastening the child's seat belt

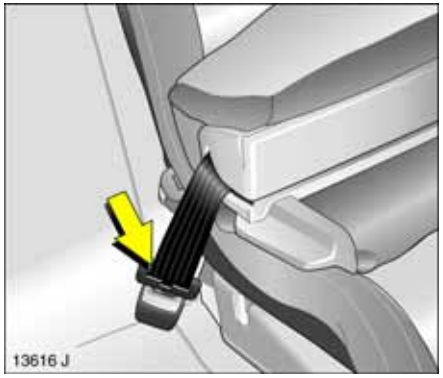
Place child safety seat on seat facing direction of travel and push right back against backrest.

Place child in safety seat.

Fit safety table into recesses in child safety seat.

Move upper anchorage point of vehicle seat belt to lowest position ✻.

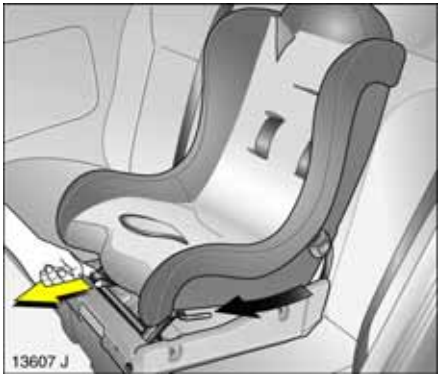
Height adjustment – see page 90.



Place shoulder and lap belts of vehicle safety belt into safety table belt guide together, without twisting.

Insert latch plate of vehicle seat belt in buckle.

Tighten belt system by pulling on shoulder belt.



Adjust child safety seat
Pull loop at front of seat and pull child safety seat on seat console forward at same time (sleeping position) or push backward (sitting position).

Release loop after adjusting.

Unbelt the child
Press red button on vehicle safety belt buckle, remove belt from guide and remove safety table.

Removing the safety seat
Unbelt child and remove from child safety seat.

Remove child safety seat from vehicle.

Child restraint system, Vauxhall child restraint seat ✻ without transponder

Modular system for various weight ranges:

- Weight class **I**: for weight of 9 kg to 18 kg; it is advisable only to use weight class **I** for weights of 11 kg and above. Always install facing direction of travel.
- Weight class **II**: for weight of 15 kg to 25 kg. Always install facing direction of travel.
- Weight class **III**: For weight of 22 kg to 36 kg. Always install facing direction of travel.

Child restraint system:
Vauxhall child safety seat ✻,
Weight range I:
9 kg to 18 kg[1)]

When fitting to front passenger seat, slide seat as far back as possible.

On vehicles with side airbags ✻, no child restraint system may be fitted on the front passenger's seat; danger to life.

[1)] Use of the system is not recommended for children weighing less than 11 kg.

Fastening the child's seat belt

Always fit child safety seat facing direction of travel. When fitting to front passenger seat, slide seat as far back as possible.

Place child in safety seat.

Insert safety base into recesses on seat cushion.

Move upper anchorage point of vehicle seat belt to lowest position ✻.

Height adjustment – see page 90.

Insert diagonal and lap belts of vehicle seat belt into belt guides on safety base.

Insert latch plate of vehicle seat belt in buckle.

Child restraint system:
Vauxhall child safety seat ✻,
Weight range II:
15 kg to 25 kg

When fitting to front passenger seat, slide seat as far back as possible.

On vehicles with side airbags ✻, no child restraint system may be fitted on the front passenger's seat; danger to life.

Fastening the child's seat belt

Always fit child safety seat facing direction of travel. When fitting to front passenger seat, slide seat as far back as possible

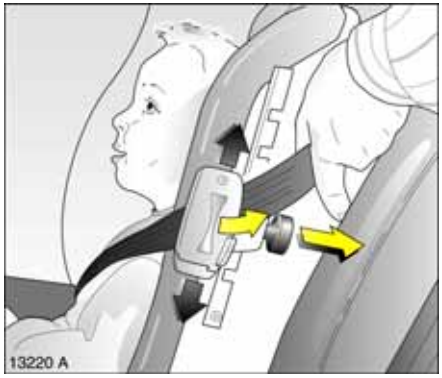
Place child in safety seat.

Insert latch plate of vehicle seat belt in buckle.

The lap belt of the vehicle seat belt must pass through the two guides on the seat cushion.

Adjust the upper anchorage point of the vehicle seat belt ✻ so that the belt runs along the shortest route to the height adjuster on child safety seat.

Height adjustment – see page 90.



Open flap on outer height adjuster on safety seat, insert belt and close flap.

Withdraw pin and adjust belt position by moving slide upwards or downwards. Allow pin to lock into position.

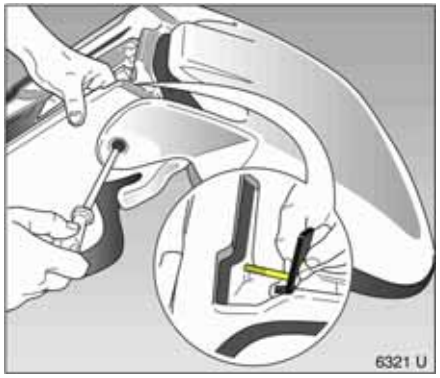
The seat belt must pass over the child's shoulder, never over the neck or upper arm.

Child restraint system:
Vauxhall child safety seat ✻,
Weight range III:
22 kg to 36 kg

When fitting to front passenger seat, slide seat as far back as possible.

On vehicles with side airbags ✻, no child restraint system may be fitted on the front passenger's seat; danger to life.

The safety seat for weight range **III** is also available as a separate system. See third column for details on its use.



To change from weight range I or II to weight range III

Remove safety seat by reversing sequence of operations for fitting weight ranges **I** and **II**.

Detach both belt ends from the metal clip at rear of child safety seat backrest and remove belt.

Use a screwdriver to unscrew the outer screws connecting the safety seat backrest and cushion. Remove stud bolts from seat cushion, working from the inside. Separate safety seat backrest from cushion.

Keep all parts in a safe place.

Fastening the child's seat belt

Always fit seat cushion facing direction of travel. When fitting to front passenger seat, slide seat as far back as possible.

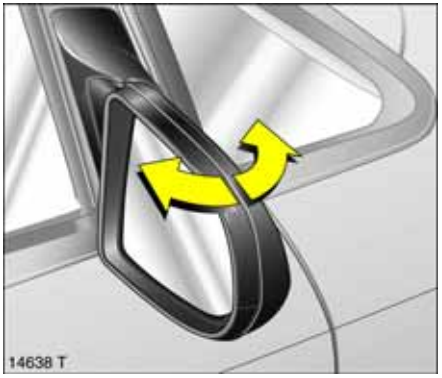
Place child on seat cushion.

Insert latch plate of vehicle seat belt in buckle.

The lap belt must pass through the two guides on the seat cushion.

The seat belt must pass over the child's shoulder, never over the neck or upper arm. Adjusting upper anchorage point of vehicle seat belt accordingly.

Height adjustment – see page 90.



Exterior mirrors

For the safety of pedestrians, the exterior mirrors will swing out of their normal mounting position in the event of an accident-like impact. Re-engage the mirrors in position by applying slight pressure to the mirror housing.

Aspherical exterior mirror ✻

Increases the field of vision. Slight distortion means that it is somewhat difficult to estimate the distance between the vehicle and those behind it.

Head restraints

Do not mount any object or component on the head restraint unless it has been specifically released for your vehicle for this purpose. They impair the protective properties of the head restraint and could be thrown forward through the vehicle in the event of heavy braking or an accident.

Safety accessories ✻

The wide range of Vauxhall accessories allows you to equip your vehicle in accordance with your own wishes. In addition to safety accessories, items for improving comfort and a complete range of vehicle care products you will find many articles which will be of great value to you when needed.

"Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories" guarantee high quality and accurate fit.

A Vauxhall Authorised Repairer will be happy to advise you, for example with regard to:

- Vauxhall child restraint systems,
- Tow rope,
- Tow rod,
- Jump leads,
- Spare bulb kit,
- Spare fuse kit,
- Halogen fog lights,
- Mudflaps,
- Magnetic light,
- Warning triangle,
- First-aid kit,
- First-aid kit (cushion).

Lighting

Exterior lights

Turn light switch:

0 = Off
≡D = Parking lights
≡D = Dipped or main beam

Dipped beam, main beam and headlight flash - see page 15.

In positions ≡D and ≡D, the tail lights and number plate lights are also lit.

Vehicles with daytime running lights ✻: With the ignition on and the light switch at position **0** the dipped beam is switched on without instrument illumination.

Driving in foreign countries - see page 146.

Turn signals, hazard warning flashers

see page 16.

Fog lights ≢D ✻

On = Press ≢D
Off = Press ≢D again
or switch ignition off

Control indicator ≢D in instrument panel.

Fog tail light D‡

On = Press D‡
Off = Press D‡ again
or switch ignition off

Control indicator D‡ in instrument panel.

Reversing lights

Come on when reverse gear is engaged and ignition is switched on.

Headlight range adjustment

Manual headlight range adjustment ✻
Adjust headlight range to four stages of vehicle loading with dipped beam switched on: Turn knurled wheel to desired position.

Correct adjustment of the headlight range reduces dazzle for other road users.

- Front seats occupied = 0
- All seats occupied = 1
- All seats occupied and load in luggage compartment = 2
- Driver's seat occupied and load in luggage compartment = 3

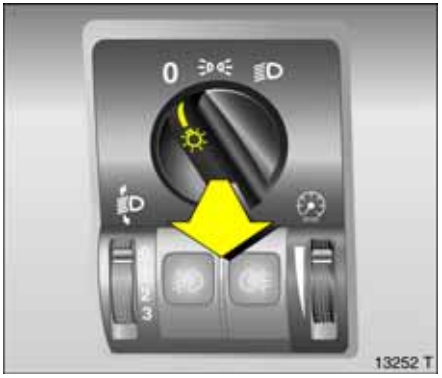
Automatic Level Control System ✻
Controls headlight range in vehicles with Xenon headlight systems. If the control indicator lights while driving, there is a fault. Have the cause of the fault remedied immediately. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Instrument illumination

Comes on with exterior driving lights. Brightness can be adjusted with knurled knob ✻.

Information display illumination ✻

Lights up when ignition is switched on. When vehicle lights are on, brightness can be adjusted with knurled knob ✻.



Courtesy light ☼

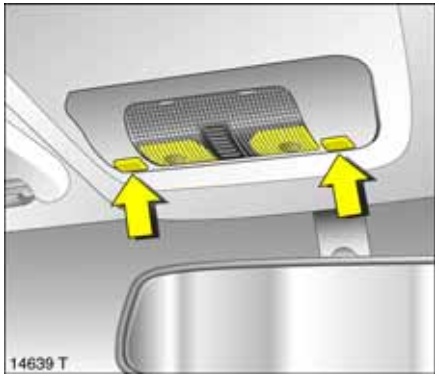
Comes on when a door is opened. Once the door has been shut it goes out immediately, after a certain delay ✻, or when the ignition is turned on ✻.

To keep the courtesy light on, pull the light switch.

Automatically regulated centre console lighting ✻

Spotlight in internal mirror housing.

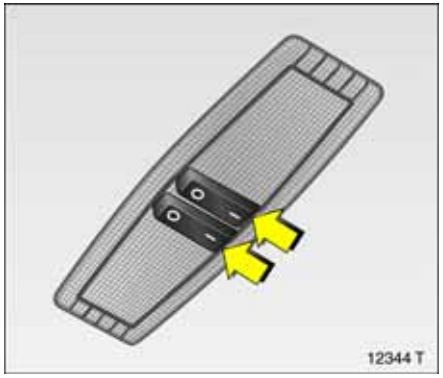
Daylight-sensitive automatic control of centre console lighting when ignition is on.



Front reading lights ✻

With ignition switched on:

On = Press button
Off = Press button again



Courtesy light above rear seats ✻

On = Switch setting I
Off = Switch setting 0
Light comes on when a rear door is opened = Switch in centre

Glove compartment lighting

Glove compartment is illuminated when lid is open and ignition on.

Cigarette lighter and ashtray illumination ✻

Lights up when ignition is switched on.

Luggage compartment lighting

Comes on when tailgate is opened.

Automatic shut-off of electrical consumers ✻

Some consumers such as the interior lighting switch off after 30 minutes if the ignition is switched off, to prevent the battery from discharging.

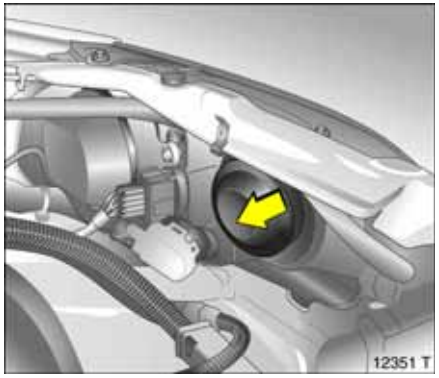
Headlights when driving abroad

The assymetrical dipped beam extends visibility at the edge of the road at the passenger side.

This causes glare for oncoming traffic if the vehicle is driven in countries where traffic drives on the opposite side of the road.

Halogen headlight system ✻

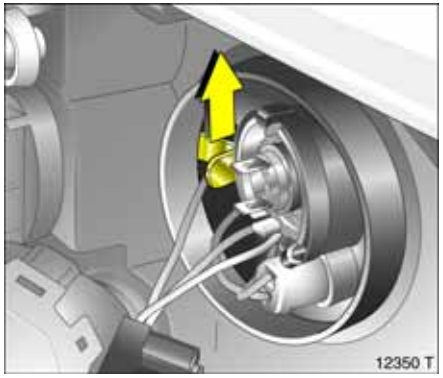
To avoid glare, place masking strips on both headlights. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Xenon headlight system ✻

To avoid glare, switch both dipped beam headlights to symmetrical dipped beam:

1. Open bonnet.
2. Remove main beam headlight protective cover.



3. Move lever shown in illustration upwards.
4. Check light / dark limits of dipped beam (e.g. in front of a wall):
   Horizontal = Symmetrical
   Angled upwards = Asymmetrical
5. Place headlight protective cover in position and close.

Windows, sun roof

Care must be taken when operating the electric windows ✻, tilt / slide sun roof ✻ and skylight roof ✻. There is a risk of injury, particularly for children, and a danger that articles could become trapped.

Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

If there are children on the rear seat, switch on the child safety system ✻ for the electric windows.

Keep a close watch on the windows, tilt / slide sun roof and skylight roof when closing them. Ensure that nothing becomes trapped in them as they move.

Before leaving the vehicle, remove the ignition key in order to prevent unauthorized operation.

Door windows

The door windows can be operated using the crank ✻.

Electric windows ✻

Operation with ignition switched off.

Two or four rocker switches in handle on driver's door: Upper switches for front windows, lower switches ✻ for rear windows. Additional rocker switches in handle on front passenger door and in rear doors ✻.

Control indicators in the switches show the operational status.

To operate window in stages, tap switch. For automatic opening or closing, keep switch pressed for slightly longer; to stop window movement, tap switch again.

Safety function

If the window glass encounters resistance above the middle of the window during automatic closing, it is immediately stopped and the window opened again.

If the windows do not move easily – on account of frost, for example – repeatedly tap the switch for the window in question until the window has been closed in stages.

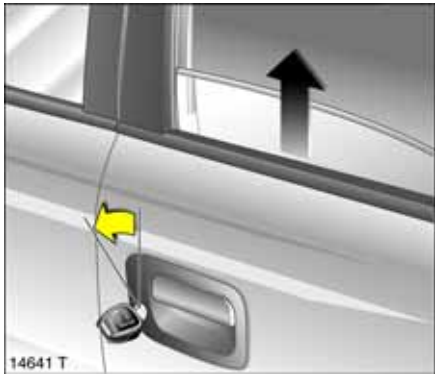
Child safety system for rear windows

Switch between the rocker switches in the handle on the driver's door

- To left (red control indicator visible): Rear windows cannot be operated with the switches in the rear doors,
- To right (green control indicator visible): Rear windows can be operated with the switches in the rear doors.

Interruption of power supply
Automatic opening and closing of the windows is not possible after interruption of the power supply or a drop in battery voltage. Activate the window electronics as follows:

1. Close doors.
2. Switch on ignition.
3. Close window and hold down rocker switch for at least another 5 seconds.
4. Repeat for each window.



Closing windows from outside ✻
Hold key in driver's door lock in the door locking position until windows are closed.

Overload
If the system is overloaded, the power supply is automatically cut off for a short time.

The system is protected by a fuse in the fusebox – see page 228.

Front tilt / slide sun roof ✻

Operation with ignition switched off.

For buttons and . between the sun visors, buttons in version with rear skylight roof, see next page.

To open:
Press button . The sun roof opens until it reaches the comfort position. With the roof in this position, wind noise is reduced.

To open beyond the comfort position:
Press button again.

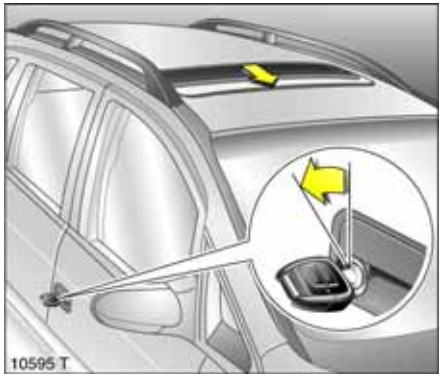
To close:
Press button . until the sun roof is closed.

To raise:
Close the sun roof and press button ..

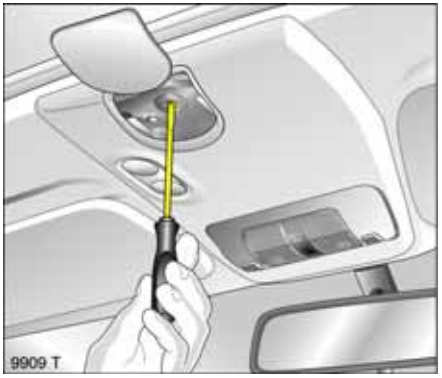
To lower:
Press button until the sun roof is closed.

Sun shade
The sun shade can be opened and closed with the sun roof either closed or raised.

When the sun roof is opened, the sun shade is also opened.



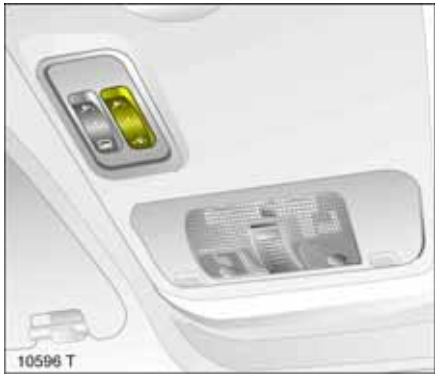
Closing sun roof from outside
Hold key in driver's door lock in the locking position until the sun roof is closed.



Fault
The system is protected by a fuse in the fusebox – see page 228. Until fault is remedied, operate roof as follows.

Slide drive cover toward rear. Push in spring-loaded centre part of drive shaft using screwdriver and rotate drive shaft until sun roof is closed.

Car tools - see page 217.



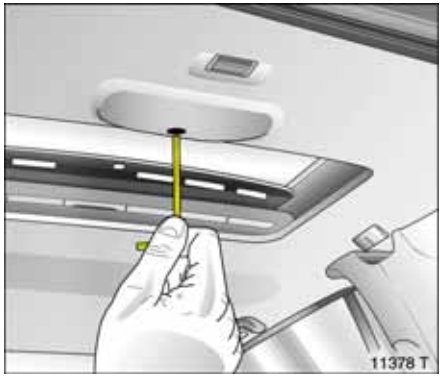
Rear skylight roof ✻
Operation with ignition switched off.

Buttons ▰ and ▱ between the sun visors.

To raise:
Press button ▰.

To lower:
Press button ▱ until skylight is closed.

Sun shade
The sun shade can be opened and closed with the skylight either closed or raised.



Closing skylight roof from outside
Hold key in driver's door lock in the door locking position until the sun roof is closed.

Fault
If the electric drive fails, the system is protected by a fuse in the fusebox – see page 228.

Until the fault is remedied, operate the sun roof as follows:
Unclip drive cover using ignition key. Push in spring-loaded middle section of drive shaft using commercially available 4mm Allen key and rotate drive shaft until skylight is closed.

Heating and ventilation

Heating and ventilation systems

Air mixture system: By mixing cold and hot air the temperature can be regulated without delay.

Heater controls

Left-hand rotary switch: Temperature

To the right = Hotter
To the left = Colder

Centre rotary switch: Fan

Four speeds:

✱ Off
4 Maximum airflow

The rate of airflow is determined by the fan. The fan should therefore also be switched on during a journey.

Right-hand rotary switch: Air distribution

- To the windscreen and front door windows
- To the windscreen, to front door windows, to front and rear footwells
- To front and rear footwell
- To head area above adjustable air vent and to front and rear footwells
- To headroom via adjustable air vents

Open the air vents when the switch is set to or .

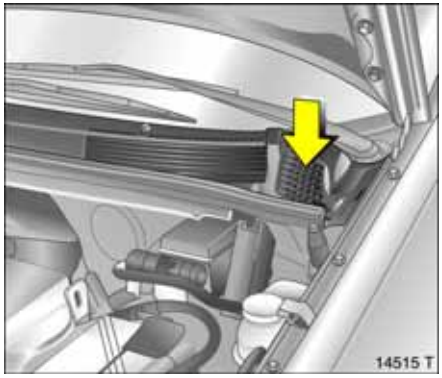
Air recirculation system

The air circulation switch switches the air conditioning system to air circulation mode (control indicator).

If fumes or unpleasant odours penetrate from outside: Temporarily switch on air circulation .

The air circulation system minimizes the entry of outside air. The humidity increases, and the windows can mist up. The quality of the passenger compartment air deteriorates which may cause the vehicle occupants to feel drowsy.

Switch the air distribution to : The air circulation system is automatically shut off to provide faster demisting of the windows.



Air intake

The air intakes in front of the windscreen on the far left and right-hand sides of the engine compartment must be kept free of leaves, dirt and snow.

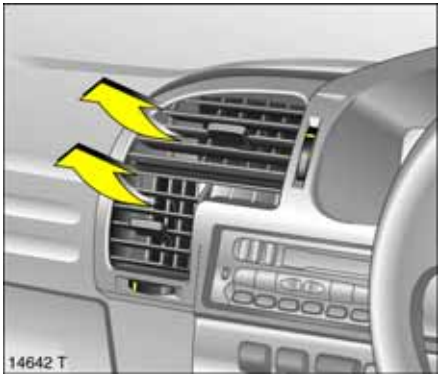
Air outlet

Do not cover over the air outlets when storing items in the luggage compartment storage compartments.

Pollen filter

The pollen filter cleans the air entering from outside and filters dust, soot, pollen and spores from the interior air if the air recirculation system is active.

The filter must be replaced in accordance with the intervals specified in the Service Booklet.



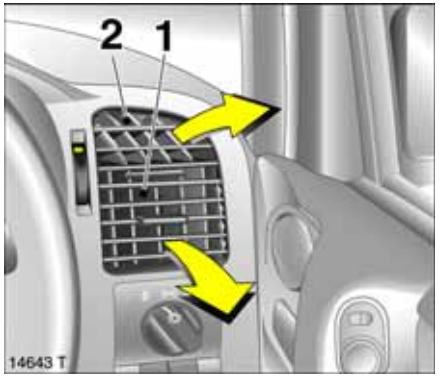
Centre air vents

Pleasant ventilation to head area with unheated or slightly warmed air, depending on the position of the temperature switch. When the temperature switch is set in the mid position, cooler air flows from the centre air vents than from the side vents.

Open both vents by means of the regulating wheel. With the wheel in position **0** they are closed.

The airflow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the fins.

To increase the air supply, set the fan to a higher speed.



Side air vents 1

Unheated or heated air can be led into the vehicle through the nozzles.

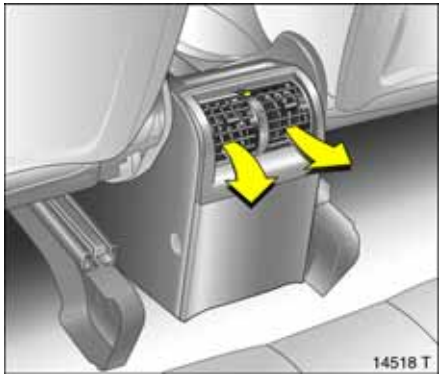
The vents are opened by means of the regulating wheel. With the wheel in position **0** they are closed.

The airflow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the fins.

To increase the air supply, set the fan to a higher speed.

Windscreen de-icer nozzles 2

Air distribution switch set to or : unheated or heated air will be directed onto the windscreen and onto the door windows.



Rear air vents

Unheated or heated air is led into the vehicle.

The air volume can be adjusted using the regulating wheel. Wheel at top: Vents fully open. In position **0** they are closed.

The airflow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the fins.

To increase the air supply, set the fan to a higher speed.

Ventilation

- Set temperature according to requirements
- Adjust fan setting according to requirements
- For maximum ventilation in head area: Set air distribution switch to and open all vents
- Airflow to rear seats: Direct centre vents slightly towards each other and slightly upwards
- For ventilation to footwell: Set air distribution switch to
- For simultaneous ventilation to the head area and the footwell: Set air distribution switch to

Heating

The amount of heat is dependent on the coolant temperature and is thus not fully attained until the engine is warm.

For rapid warming of the passenger compartment:

- Turn temperature switch clockwise
- Set the fan to speed **3**
- Set the air distribution switch to the desired position – see page 153

The comfort and general well-being of the vehicle occupants are to a large extent dependent on a suitable ventilation and heating setting.

To obtain a stratification of temperature in the vehicle with the pleasant effect "cool head and warm feet", set the air distribution switch to or and the temperature switch to the mid position, and open the centre ventilation jets.

Heating the footwell

There are also heating ducts leading to the rear footwell.

- Turn temperature switch clockwise
- Switch on fan
- Set air distribution switch to
- Close centre air vents

Window demisting and defrosting

Failure to comply with the descriptions can lead to misting of the windows and therefore accidents caused by poor visibility.

- Turn temperature switch clockwise
- Set fan to **3** or **4**
- Set air distribution switch to
- Open side air vents as required and direct them towards door windows
- Close centre air vents
- Switch on heated rear window

For simultaneous warming of the footwell, set air distribution switch to

Heated rear window, heated exterior mirrors

Pushbutton beneath the heater controls:

On = Press
Off = Press again

Control indicator in pushbutton.

Heating operational only with engine running.

The heater is automatically switched off after 15 minutes.

Heated front seats ✻

Two regulating wheels above the heater controls.

Turn relevant wheel to set required heating level.

Control indicator next to the regulating wheel.

To switch off, turn knurled wheel to —.

Heating only with ignition switched on.

Air conditioning system

The ventilation, heating and cooling sections make up a functional unit designed to provide maximum comfort at all times of year, under any weather conditions and at any outside temperature.

The air is cooled and dried when the air conditioning is switched on.

The heating unit heats the air as required in all operating modes depending on the position of the temperature switch. The air supply can be adjusted to suit requirements by means of the fan.

The air circulation and cooling switches are beneath the heater switches.

Cooling (cooling compressor) can only be used if engine is running.

Cooling (cooling compressor) automatically switches off at low outside temperatures.

Rear passenger cooling switch on additionally if required – see page 163.

Heater controls

Left-hand rotary switch: Temperature

To the right = Hotter
To the left = Colder

Centre rotary switch: Fan

Four speeds:

✱ Off
4 Maximum airflow

The rate of airflow is determined by the fan. The fan should therefore also be switched on during a journey.

Right-hand rotary switch: Air distribution

To the windscreen and front door windows

To the windscreen, to front door windows, to front and rear footwells

To front and rear footwell

To head area above adjustable air vent and to front and rear footwells

To headroom via adjustable air vents

Open the air vents when the switch is set to or .

Air recirculation system

The air circulation switch switches the air conditioning system to air circulation mode (control indicator).

If fumes or unpleasant odours penetrate from outside: temporarily switch on air circulation .

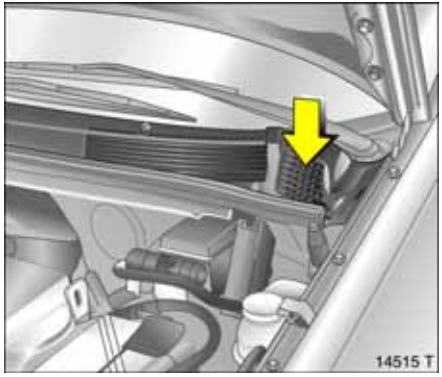
The air circulation system minimizes the entry of outside air. The humidity increases, and the windows can mist up. The quality of the passenger compartment air deteriorates which may cause the vehicle occupants to feel drowsy.

Switch the air distribution to :
The air circulation system is automatically shut off to provide faster demisting of the windows.

Cooling

Switch activates the cooling compressor of the air conditioning system.

When the cooling unit (cooling compressor) is on, the air is cooled and dehumidified. Switch off the cooling to conserve fuel whenever cooling and drying is required.



Air intake

The air intakes in front of the windscreen on the far left and right-hand sides of the engine compartment must be kept free of leaves, dirt and snow.

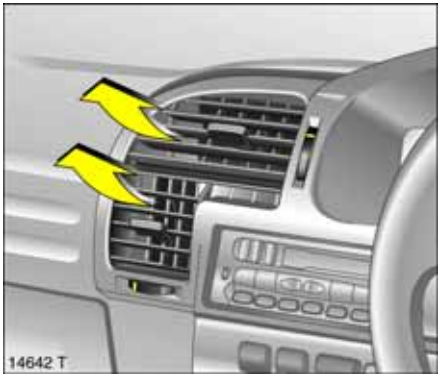
Air outlet

Do not cover over the air outlets when storing items in the luggage compartment storage compartments.

Pollen filter

The pollen filter cleans the air entering from outside and filters dust, soot, pollen and spores from the interior air if the air recirculation system is active.

The filter must be replaced in accordance with the intervals specified in the Service Booklet.



Centre air vents

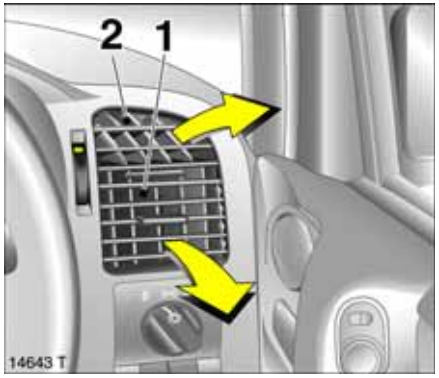
Depending on the temperature switch setting, the head area is pleasantly ventilated with cooled, unheated or slightly warmed air.

Temperature switch in central area: Centre air vents emit cooler air than side vents.

Open both vents by means of the regulating wheel. With the wheel in position **0** they are closed.

The airflow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the fins.

To increase the air supply, set the fan to a higher speed.



Side air vents 1

Cooled, unheated or heated air can be led into the vehicle through the nozzles.

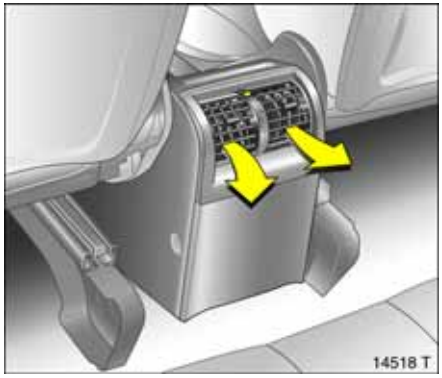
The vents are opened by means of the regulating wheel. With the wheel in position **0** they are closed.

The airflow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the fins.

To increase the air supply, set the fan to a higher speed.

Windscreen de-icer nozzles 2

Air distribution switch to or : cooled, unheated or slightly warmed airflows to windscreen and side windows.



Rear air vents

Cooled, unheated or heated air is led into the vehicle.

The air volume can be adjusted using the regulating wheel.

Wheel at top: Vents fully open.
In position **0** they are closed.

The airflow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the fins.

To increase the air supply, set the fan to a higher speed.

Operation of the system

Convenience settings

- Cooling as required.
- Air circulation system off.
- Temperature switch: as required.
- Fan: As required.
- Air distribution switch set to or .
- Open vents as required.

Temperature switch in centre of adjustment range: Warmer air will flow into the footwell and cooler air into the upper zone, with warmer air coming from the side air vents and cooler air from the centre vents.

Maximum cooling

(**Max**imum **A**ir **C**onditioning)

Open windows briefly so that warm air can escape rapidly.

- Cooling on.
- Air circulation system on.
- Turn temperature switch anticlockwise as far as it will go (cold).
- Set fan to **4**.
- Set air distribution switch to .
- Open all vents (rear vents as required).

Window demisting

Window misting because of wet weather or damp clothing:

- Cooling on.
- Temperature switch: As required.
- Fan: As required.
- Air distribution switch to , air recirculation system automatically switches off,

  – or –

  if there is still moisture in the system after previous air conditioning operation, the windows may mist up. To prevent this, set air distribution to before starting engine and set to approx. 5 seconds after starting.

De-icing the windows

- Cooling ❄ off.
- Temperature switch: As required.
- Fan: As required.
- Air distribution switch to ⛆, air recirculation system 🚗 automatically switches itself off.
- Direct the side air vents onto the door windows.

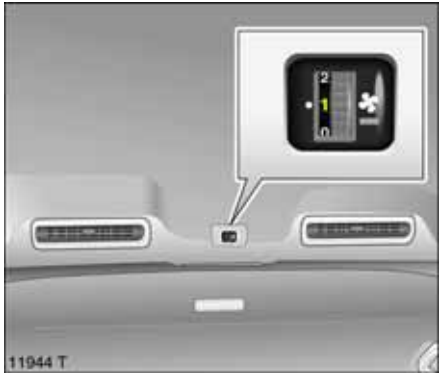
Operation with cooling (cooling compressor) is not possible at low outside temperatures.

Additional cooling for passengers in rear ✻

Switch on rear passenger cooling if required (additional to air conditioning): the air in the rear is cooled and dried.

The air supply can be adjusted to requirements using the fan.

Cooling switch ❄ and knurled wheel for fan ✻ above heater switches.



Additional knurled wheel for fan ✻ in rear roofliner.

Rear passenger cooling

The rear passenger cooling can only be switched on if the air conditioning is also on: Pushbutton above heater switches (switch-on control).

Air is drawn in and fed to the passenger compartment via air vents in the roofliner.

When the cooling is switched on for passengers in the rear, the fan runs at low speed but can be switched to a faster speed if required.

Rear passenger cooling will only operate if the engine is running.

Fan switch in instrument panel

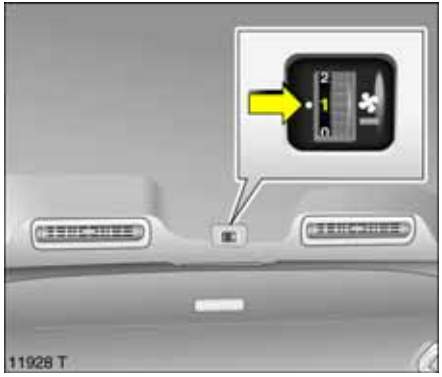
Knurled wheels above heating and ventilation controls.

0 Off; with rear passenger cooling switched on the fan automatically runs at setting **1**.

R In this position, the fan speed can be selected using the knurled wheel in the rear roofliner.

2-3 Higher fan speed.

With the knurled wheel in position **R** or with the cooling for rear passengers switched off, the fan speed can be adjusted using the knurled wheel in the rear roofliner.



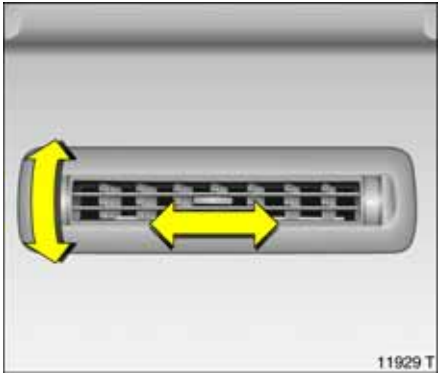
Fan switch in rear roofliner

Knurled wheel in the roofliner above the second seat row.

0 Off; with rear passenger cooling switched on the fan automatically runs at setting **1**.

1-3 Higher fan speed.

With the knurled wheel above the heater switches in position **R** or with the cooling for rear passengers switched off, the fan speed can be adjusted using the knurled wheel in the rear roofliner.



Air vents in the roofliner above the second row of seats

Unheated air flows into the interior through the vents, and will be cooled if the cooling system for rear passengers is switched on.

Open and close the vents by turning them.

The airflow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the fins.

To increase the air supply, set the fan to a higher speed.

Heated rear window, heated exterior mirrors ✻

Pushbutton beneath the heater controls.

On = Press
Off = Press again

Control indicator in pushbutton.

Heating operational only with engine running.

The heater is automatically switched off after 15 minutes.

Heated front seats ✻

Two regulating wheels above the heater controls.

Turn relevant wheel to set required heating level.

Control indicator next to the regulating wheel.

To switch off, turn knurled wheel to —.

Heating with ignition switched on.

Important

The rear air conditioning and cooling systems only operate with the engine running.

Condensation forms when the rear air conditioning or cooling system is switched on, and is expelled from the underside of the vehicle.

When the air conditioning or rear cooling system is switched on, at least one air vent must be open so that the evaporator does not ice up due to lack of air movement.

If the windscreen mists up during damp weather, switch air conditioning on and adjust as described in "Demisting the windows" – see page 161.

Window misting can lead to accidents due to lack of proper vision.

Switching on additional cooling for passengers in rear of vehicle - see page 163.

If no cooling or drying is required, switch the rear air conditioning or cooling system off to save fuel.

Maintenance

In order to ensure consistently good operation, the air conditioning and cooling for rear passengers must be switched on once per month regardless of the weather and the time of year. Operation with cooling (cooling compressor) is not possible at low outside temperatures.

If the air conditioning or the rear cooling system is faulty, consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

The pollen filter must be replaced at the intervals specified in the Service Booklet.

Electronic air conditioning system

Electronic air conditioning system ✻

The system provides maximum comfort in any weather, at any outside temperature and during any season.

To ensure a constant and comfortable climate in the vehicle, the temperature of the inflowing air, the air-flow rate and the air distribution are changed automatically according to climatic conditions outside the vehicle.

Temperature changes due to external influences, such as direct sunlight, are automatically compensated.

When the cooling unit (cooling compressor) is on, the air is cooled and dehumidified.

When set to automatic mode, the electronic air conditioning system provides the optimum settings under almost all conditions. If necessary, the system can be influenced manually.

The electronic air conditioning system is only fully operational when the engine is running.

Rear passenger cooling ✻ switch on additionally if required – see page 172.

Cooling (cooling compressor) automatically switches off at low outside temperatures.

Automatic mode

Basic setting for maximum comfort:

- Press **AUTO** button.
- Open all air vents.
- Preset temperature to 22 °C with rotary knob.

If necessary, the pre-selected temperature can be set higher or lower.

Operating without cooling (**ECO** appears in display) may affect comfort and proper vision – see page 169.

Pre-selected temperatures

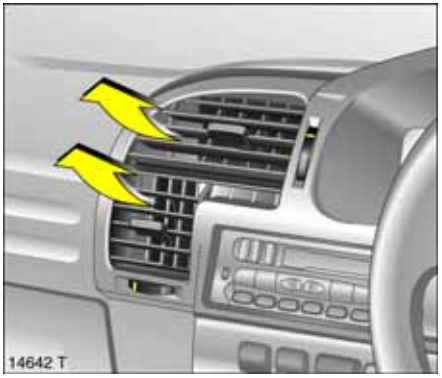
The preselected temperature can be set to values between 16 °C and 28 °C using the left-hand rotary knob.

For the sake of comfort, only change the pre selected temperature in small steps.

If a temperature below 16 °C is set, **LO** appears in the display: The electronic air conditioning system constantly runs with maximum cooling. The temperature is not regulated.

If a temperature above 28 °C is set, **HI** appears in the display: The electronic air conditioning system constantly runs with maximum heating. The temperature is not regulated.

The preset temperature is retained when the ignition is switched off.



Air vents

All air vents, with the exception of the rear air vents, are automatically actuated in automatic mode. The air vents should therefore always be open; move regulating wheels upwards.

The air vents are located to the left and right of the instrument panel, above the radio. Those for the rear passengers are located in the centre console between the front seats.

The airflow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the fins.

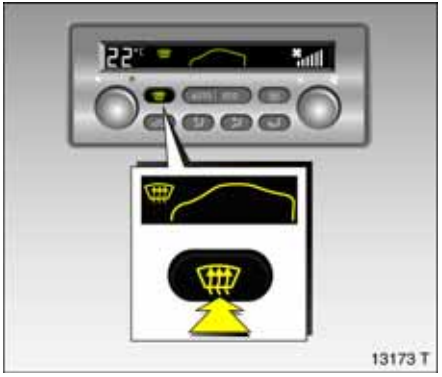
Additional air outlets are located in front of the windscreen, in front of the door windows and in the front and rear footwells.

Manual settings

Under certain circumstances (e.g. iced-up or misted-up windows), the functions of the electronic air conditioning system can be influenced manually.

Manual settings are stored when the ignition is switched off.

Make manual settings as follows when necessary:



Demisting and defrosting the windows

Failure to comply with the descriptions can lead to misting of the windows and therefore accidents caused by poor visibility.

Press button . appears on the display.

The temperature, air distribution and fan are set automatically, windows are quickly demisted and de-iced

To return to automatic mode:
Press button or **AUTO**.

Heated rear window,
heated exterior mirrors ✻
Press button . appears on the display.

The rear window and exterior mirrors will quickly be cleared of ice and condensation.

Heating operational only with engine running.

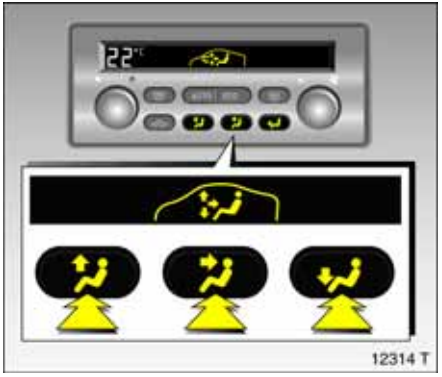
The heating is switched off automatically after approx. 15 minutes. To switch it off before that time: Press button again.

Operation without cooling
Press **ECO** button. **ECO** appears on the display.

Switch on to save fuel. In this mode cooling (the cooling compressor) is switched off.

Inflowing air is neither cooled nor dehumidified. This restricts the level of comfort provided by the electronic air conditioning system. This may cause the windows to mist up, for example.

To return to operation with cooling: press **ECO** button. **ECO** goes out.



Air distribution

Press one or more of the following buttons. The corresponding symbol appears on the display:

: Air distribution to windscreen and front side windows.

: Air distribution to vehicle occupants via adjustable air vents.

: Air distribution to front and rear foot area.

To return to automatic mode:
Press the appropriate buttons again, or press **AUTO**.

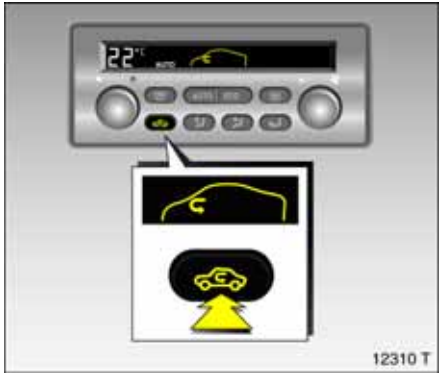
Airflow

Turn the right-hand rotary knob clockwise or anticlockwise. The airflow is increased or reduced as appropriate. The selected fan speed is displayed by a bar indicator.

To switch off the fan: Turn the right-hand rotary knob clockwise as far as it will go. The fan and the electronic air conditioning system are switched off. The display readout disappears.

To switch on the fan: Turn right-hand rotary knob clockwise.

To return to automatic mode: Press **AUTO** button.



Air recirculation system

The air recirculation system prevents the entry of outside air and the air in the passenger compartment is circulated.

Press button . appears on the display.

The exchange of fresh air is reduced in air circulation mode. The quality of the passenger compartment air deteriorates which may cause the vehicle occupants to feel drowsy. In operation without cooling the air humidity increases, so the windows may mist up. Consequently, the air circulation system should only be run for short periods of time.

To switch off air recirculation:
Press button again.

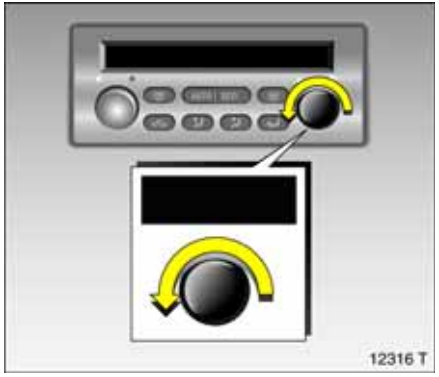
Air conditioning with the engine not running

When the vehicle is stopped and the ignition off, the heat or cooling power still in the system can be used to condition the passenger compartment, for example when stopped at a level crossing.

Press **AUTO** with the ignition off. The preselected temperature appears on the display. The temperature can be adjusted with the left-hand rotary knob.

The air conditioning will operate for a limited period of time.

To deactivate air conditioning, press the **AUTO** button.



Switching off the electronic air conditioning system

Turn the right-hand rotary knob clockwise as far as it will go. The display readout disappears.

The air distribution setting remains at the position last selected.

To switch on the electronic air conditioning system: Press the **AUTO** button or turn the right-hand rotary knob clockwise.

Heated front seats ✻

Two regulating wheels above the electronic air conditioning system.

Turn relevant wheel to set required heating level.

Control indicator next to the regulating wheel.

To switch off, turn knurled wheel to —.

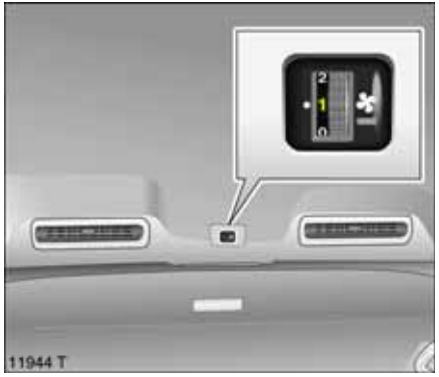
Heating only with ignition switched on.

Additional cooling for passengers in rear ✻

Switch on rear passenger cooling if required (additional to electronic air conditioning system): The air in the rear is cooled and dried.

The air supply can be adjusted to requirements using the fan.

Cooling switch ❁ and knurled wheel for fan ✤ above electronic air conditioning controls.



Additional knurled wheel for fan ✤ in rear roofliner.

Rear passenger cooling ❁

The rear cooling system can only be switched on if the electronic air conditioning is switched on (ECO button not pressed). Pushbutton ❁ above electronic air conditioning controls (switch-on monitoring).

Air is drawn in and fed to the passenger compartment via air vents in the roofliner.

When the cooling is switched on for passengers in the rear, the fan runs at low speed but can be switched to a faster speed if required.

Rear passenger cooling will only operate if the engine is running.

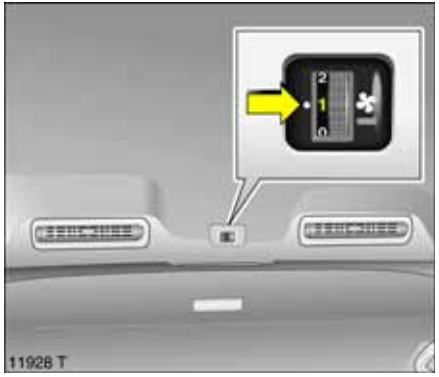
Fan switch in instrument panel
Knurled wheels ✤ above electronic air conditioning system controls.

0 Off; with rear passenger cooling switched on the fan automatically runs at setting **1**.

R In this position, the fan speed can be selected using the knurled wheel in the rear roofliner.

2-3 Higher fan speed.

With the knurled wheel in position **R** or with the cooling for rear passengers switched off, the fan speed can be adjusted using the knurled wheel in the rear roofliner.

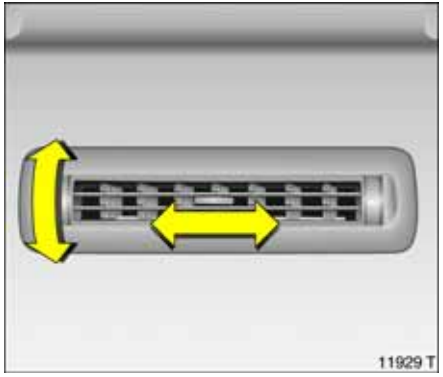


Fan switch in rear roofliner
Knurled wheel ✤ in the roofliner above the second seat row.

0 Off; with rear passenger cooling switched on the fan automatically runs at setting **1**.

1-3 Higher fan speed.

With the knurled wheel above the heater switches in position **R** or with the cooling for rear passengers switched off, the fan speed can be adjusted using the knurled wheel in the rear roofliner.

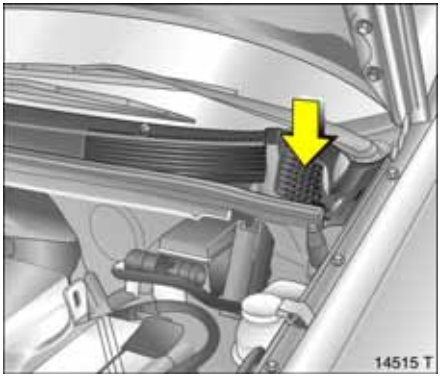


Air vents in the roofliner above the second row of seats
Unheated air flows into the interior through the vents, and will be cooled if the cooling system for rear passengers is switched on.

Open and close the vents by turning them.

The airflow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the fins.

To increase the air supply, set the fan to a higher speed.



Air intake

The air intakes in front of the windscreen on the far left and right-hand sides of the engine compartment must be kept free of leaves, dirt and snow.

Air outlet

Do not cover over the air outlets when storing items in the luggage compartment storage compartments.

Pollen filter

The pollen filter cleans the air entering from outside and filters dust, soot, pollen and spores from the interior air if the air recirculation system is active.

The filter must be replaced in accordance with the intervals specified in the Service Booklet.

General information

If the windscreen mists up during damp weather, set automatic air conditioning as described in "Window demisting and deicing" – see page 169.

The electronic air conditioning system functions most efficiently when the windows and sun roof ✻ are closed. If the passenger compartment has heated up considerably after a long period in direct sunlight, briefly open the windows and sun roof ✻ so that the heated air can quickly escape.

For trouble-free operation of the electronic air conditioning system, do not cover over the sensor between the air vents in front of the windscreen.

When the cooling (cooling compressor) is active, condensate will form and will be released from the underside of the vehicle.

Maintenance

In order to ensure continuously efficient performance of the electronic air conditioning system it must be switched on once a month for a few minutes, irrespective of the weather and time of year, with the cooling (cooling compressor) operational.

If a fault occurs in the electronic air conditioning system, consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

Automatic transmission

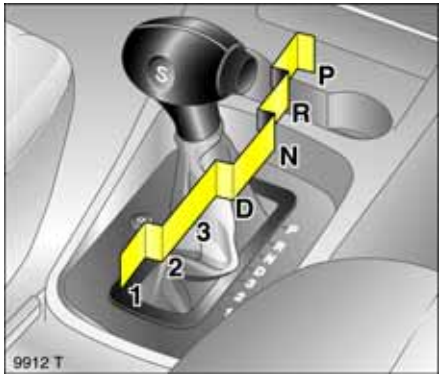
After starting the engine, press brake pedal before selecting a gear. After a gear has been selected and the brake pedal has been released, the vehicle "creeps". Never operate accelerator and brake at same time.

Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life.

Once **D** has been selected, the economy driving programme is operative. Position **D** is generally ideal for driving.

If the accelerator pedal is depressed gently and evenly the transmission will shift into the fuel-saving gears at an early stage. The gear need be changed manually only in exceptional cases. Select **3**, **2** and **1** only when automatic shifting up is to be avoided or if additional use is to be made of the engine braking effect.

Select **D** again as soon as driving conditions permit.



Selector lever in P, R and N

P Park position. Front wheels locked. Only with vehicle stationary and handbrake on.

R Reverse. To be engaged only with vehicle stationary.

N Neutral.

The selector lever can only be moved from the **P** position with the ignition switched on and the foot brake operated (selector lever lock).

The engine can only be started with lever in position **P** or **N**. When position **N** is selected, press foot brake or engage handbrake before starting.

Do not accelerate during the selection procedure.

Gears D, 3, 2, 1

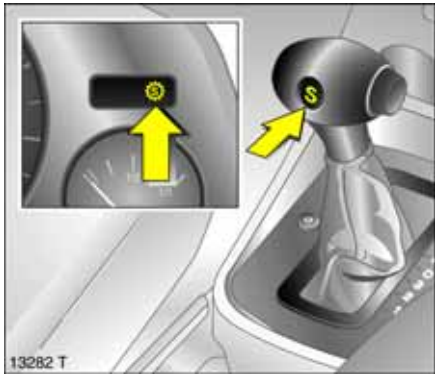
D Drive position for normal driving conditions in first to fourth gear.

3 Drive position for driving conditions in first, second and third gear.

2 Drive position for first and second gear, e.g. on winding mountain roads; the transmission does not shift into third and fourth gear.

1 Position for maximum braking effect, e.g. when driving down severe gradients; the transmission does not shift beyond first gear.

After the engine has been started and **D** selected, the economy driving programme is always operative.

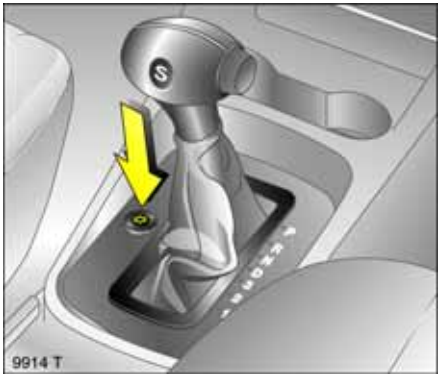


Electronically controlled driving programmes

- Sporty programme:
  Transmission shifts at high engine speeds; tap button **S** (S lights up)
- Economy programme:
  Transmission shifts at lower engine speeds; tap button **S** again
- Winter programme:
  Press button ❄ – see next page
- Transmission automatically selects neutral (**N**) to reduce fuel consumption, e.g. when stopped at traffic light.

  Automatic neutral selection is activated if:
  – selector lever in **D, 3**, **2** or **1**
  and
  – parking brake is operated
  and
  – vehicle is stopped
  and
  – accelerator pedal is not operated.

  As soon as the brake is released and the accelerator pedal is depressed, the vehicle starts off in the usual manner
- By means of delayed shifting (higher engine speeds) following a cold start, the operating temperature programme quickly and automatically brings the catalytic converter to the temperature required for optimum pollutant reduction
- Adaptive programmes automatically adapt gear shifting to suit the driving conditions, such as if the vehicle is towing a caravan / trailer, has a high payload, or is being driven on inclines



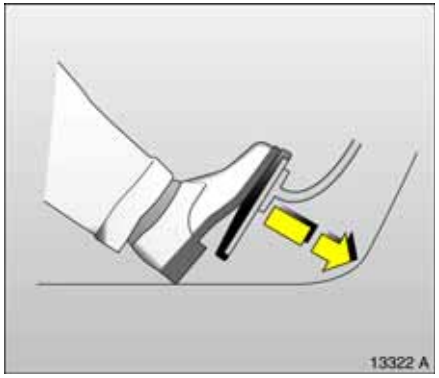
Winter programme ❄

In the event of starting-off difficulties on slippery roads, press button ❄ (can be operated in **P, R, N, D** and **3** – control indicator ❄ lights up). The vehicle starts off in third gear.

The winter programme is switched off by:

- Pressing button ❄ again
- Shifting to **2** or **1** manually
- Turning off the ignition.

In order to prevent damage, the winter programme switches off automatically at high transmission oil temperatures.



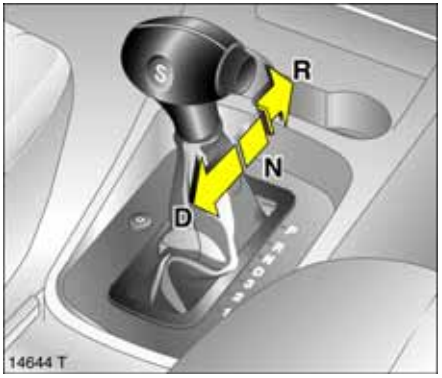
Kickdown

When the accelerator pedal is depressed beyond its resistance point below certain speeds, the transmission shifts down into a lower gear. Full use is made of the engine power for acceleration.

Engine braking assistance from motor

In order to utilize the engine braking effect when driving downhill, select gear **3**, **2** or if necessary, **1** in good time.

The braking action is most effective in gear **1.** If gear **1** is selected at too high a speed, the transmission remains in second gear until the shift point for first gear is reached, e.g. as a result of deceleration.



"Rocking the car"

If it becomes necessary to rock the vehicle to free it from sand, mud, snow or a hole, move the selector lever from **D** to **R** in a repeat pattern while simultaneously applying light pressure to the accelerator pedal. Do not race the engine and avoid sudden acceleration.

This applies only to the exceptional circumstances mentioned above.

Manoeuvring the vehicle

To manoeuvre the vehicle back and forth during attempts to park or in garage entrances, the vehicle's creeping movement can be utilized by releasing the brake pedal.

Never actuate accelerator and brake pedals simultaneously.

Stopping the vehicle

The selector lever can be left in the chosen gear with the engine running.

When stopping on gradients, engage handbrake or depress brake pedal. To prevent overheating of the transmission, do not increase engine revolutions to ensure smooth idling while standing if a gear has been selected.

Switch off engine if stopping for a lengthy period, e.g. in traffic jams or at level crossings.

Before leaving the vehicle, apply handbrake then place selector lever in position **P** and remove ignition key.

If the ignition key is not removed, the battery may be discharged if the vehicle is then left to stand for a lengthy period of time.

The ignition key can only be removed when the selector lever is in position **P**.

Fault

Control indicator illuminates when the ignition is switched on. If it does not go off after starting or comes on whilst driving, there is a fault in the automatic transmission or the engine electronics.

The transmission no longer shifts automatically.

Driving can be continued. Second gear is not available. Engage first, third or fourth gear manually using selector lever:

1 = 1st gear
2 = **3**rd gear
3 = **4**th gear
D = 4th gear
N = Neutral position
R = Reverse gear
P = Park position

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

Interruption of power supply

If the vehicle battery is flat, the selector lever cannot be moved out of position **P**.

If the battery is flat, start the vehicle using jump leads – see page 212.

If the battery is not the cause of the fault, release selector lever:

1. Engage handbrake.
2. Disengage cover from centre console below handbrake.
3. Disengage selector lever trim from centre console and fold upwards.

4. Push catch forward with a screwdriver and move selector lever out of **P**.
5. Mount selector lever trim on centre console and refit.
6. Refit cover on centre console below handbrake.

Re-selecting **P** locks the selector lever again. Have cause of power supply interruption remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Driving hints

The first 600 miles / 1000 km

Drive your vehicle at various speeds. Do not use full throttle. Never allow the engine to labour at low revs.

Make good use of all gears. Depress the accelerator pedal a maximum of around three quarters of the available pedal travel in all gears.

Do not drive faster than three quarters of maximum speed.

Do not brake unnecessarily hard for the first 125 miles (200 km).

Never coast with engine not running

Many units will not function in this situation (e.g. brake servo unit, electro-hydraulic power steering). Driving in this manner is a danger to yourself and others.

Brake servo unit

If the engine is not running, the effect of the brake servo stops after the brake pedal has been depressed once or twice. This does not reduce the braking effect, but significantly more brake pedal pressure is required to operate the brake.

Power steering

If the power-assisted steering fails when being towed with the engine switched off, the vehicle can still be steered but considerably more force is required.

Driving in mountainous terrain or with a caravan / trailer

The cooling fan is electrically operated. Its cooling power is therefore independent of the engine speed.

Since a considerable amount of heat is generated at high engine speeds and less at slower speeds, do not shift down when climbing hills whilst the vehicle is still coping with the gradient in the higher gear.

Diesel engine: On rising gradients of 10 % or more, do not drive faster than 20 mph (30 km/h) in 1st gear or 30 mph (50 km/h) in 2nd gear; with automatic transmission ✻, do not exceed 25 mph (40 km/h) in position **1**.

Driving with a roof load

Do not exceed the permissible roof load – see pages 204, 267. For reasons of safety, distribute the load evenly and secure it properly with retaining straps so that it cannot slip. Set the tyre pressure to the value specified for a full load. Do not drive faster than 75 mph (120 km/h). Check and retighten the straps frequently.

Switching off the engine

When you switch off the engine, fans in the engine compartment may continue running for a time to cool the engine.

If the engine temperature is very high, e.g. after driving in mountainous terrain: allow the engine to idle for approximately two minutes in order to prevent heat accumulation.

Vehicles with engine Z 20 LET[1]:
After running at high engine speeds or high engine loads, operate the engine briefly at a low load or run in neutral for approx. 30 seconds before switching off in order to protect the turbocharger.

[1] Sales designation – see page 263.

Save energy – more miles

Please observe the running-in hints on the previous page and the tips for energy saving on the following pages.

Good, technically correct and economical driving ensures maximum durability and performance for your vehicle.

Overrun ✻

The fuel supply is automatically shut off during overrun, e.g. when the vehicle is being driven down long gradients or when braking. To enable the overrun cut-off to take effect, do not accelerate during overrun and, if in manual transmission mode, do not declutch. To prevent damage to the catalytic converter, overrun cut-off is temporarily deactivated when the catalytic converter temperature is high.

Vehicles with engine Z 20 LET[1]:
Flow-generated noises may be audible if the accelerator is released quickly on account of airflow in the turbocharger.

Engine speed

Drive in a low engine speed range for each gear as much as possible.

Warming up

Allow the engine to warm up while driving. Do not warm it up by letting it run at idling speed. Do not apply full throttle until the engine has reached operating temperature.

Following a cold start, the automatic transmission does not shift into the higher gears until a fairly high engine speed has been reached. This ensures that the catalytic converter quickly attains the temperature required for optimum pollutant reduction.

Correct gear selection

Do not race the engine whilst in neutral or with a low gear selected. Driving too fast in individual gears as well as stop-and-go traffic increases engine wear and fuel consumption.

Change down!

When decreasing speed, shift down into the next lowest gear. Do not slip the clutch with a high-revving engine. This is especially important when hill climbing.

Clutch operation

Always depress the clutch pedal hard to the floor to prevent shifting difficulties and transmission damage.

When driving do not use the pedal as a footrest; this will cause substantial clutch wear.

Pedals

Do not place any objects in the footwell which could slip under the pedals and inhibit the pedal travel.

To ensure the pedal travel is uninhibited, there must be no mats in the area of the pedals.

Battery care

When driving slowly or when the vehicle is stationary, e.g. in slow urban traffic, stop-and-go traffic or traffic jams, turn off all unnecessary electrical loads where possible (e. g. heated rear window, heated seats).

Declutch when starting, in order to relieve the strain on the starter and the battery.

[1] Sales designation – see page 263.

Save fuel, protect the environment

Trend-setting technology

When developing and manufacturing your vehicle, Vauxhall used environment-friendly and primarily recyclable materials. The production methods used to make your vehicle are likewise environmentally compatible.

Recycling of production wastes keeps the circulation of material closed. Reduction of energy and water requirements also helps to conserve natural resources.

The advanced design makes it easier to dismantle the vehicle at the end of its service life and separate materials for recycling.

Materials such as asbestos and cadmium are not used. The refrigerant in the air conditioning system ❄ is CFC-free.

New painting techniques employ water as a solvent.

End-of-life vehicle recovery

Information on end-of-life vehicle recovery centres and the recycling of end-of-life vehicles is available at www.vauxhall.co.uk

Drive in an energy and environment-conscious way

- High fuel consumption, noise levels and exhaust emission are often caused by a driving style that is not energy and environment-conscious
- You should therefore drive with energy in mind – "more miles with less fuel "

  Reduce the noise level and exhaust emissions by adopting an environment-conscious driving style. This is extremely worthwhile and improves quality of life.

Fuel consumption depends to a great extent on your own personal driving style. The following hints are intended to help you consume fuel at a rate that is as close as possible to the specified levels – see page 265.

Check your vehicle's fuel consumption every time you refuel. This facilitates early detection of any irregularities causing increased fuel consumption.

Warming up

- Full throttle and warming up at idle speed increase wear, fuel consumption, exhaust emission, the amount of pollutant in the exhaust and the amount of noise
- Drive off immediately after starting. Warm up the engine by running it at moderate engine speeds

Uniform speed

- Hectic driving significantly increases fuel consumption, the quantity of emission and the proportion of pollutant in the exhaust
- Do not accelerate and brake unnecessarily. Drive at uniform speed

  Avoid frequent starting off and stopping e.g. at traffic lights, in short distance traffic and in queues of traffic by means of clever planning. Select roads with good traffic flow

Idling

- The engine also consumes fuel when idling
- If you have to wait for more than one minute, it is worthwhile switching off the engine. Five minutes of idling corresponds to approximately 0.6 miles (1 kilometre) of driving

Overrun

- The fuel supply is automatically shut off during overrun, e.g. when the vehicle is being driven down long gradients or when braking – see page 183.
- To enable the overrun cut-off to take effect and save fuel, during overrun do not accelerate and do not declutch.

Correct gear selection

- High revs increase engine wear and fuel consumption.
- Do not race your engine. Avoid driving at high engine speeds.

  Driving with an eye on the tachometer saves fuel. If possible, drive at low revs in each gear and at a constant speed. Drive in top gear as much as possible, shift up as soon as possible and do not shift down until the engine is no longer running truly.

High speed

- The faster the speed, the higher the consumption and the noise level. Driving at full throttle uses up a great deal of fuel and generates excessive noise and high emission levels.
- Slightly releasing the accelerator pedal results in distinct fuel savings with no major loss of speed.

  Drive at no more than around three quarters of maximum speed and you will use up to 50 % less fuel, without losing a great deal of time.

Tyre inflation pressure

- Inadequate tyre pressure, leading to higher road resistance, costs money in two ways; more fuel and increased tyre wear.
- Regular checks (every 14 days) pay off.

Electrical loads

- The power consumption of electrical equipment increases fuel consumption.
- Switch off additional consumers (e.g. air conditioning ❄, heated rear window) when they are no longer required.

Roof racks, ski-holders

- Roof loads can increase fuel consumption by approx. 3.5 gal./1000 miles (1l/100 km) due to air resistance.
- Remove them if they are not being used.

Repair and maintenance

- Improper repairs or adjustment and maintenance work can increase fuel consumption. Do not carry out work on the engine yourself.

  You may infringe environmental laws out of ignorance by not disposing of materials properly.

  Appropriate parts might not be recycled.

  Contact with some of the materials involved may pose a health hazard.
- We recommend that repair and maintenance be entrusted to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Extreme driving conditions

- Driving up steep gradients, cornering, driving on poor roads and winter driving all increase fuel consumption.

  Fuel consumption increases dramatically in urban traffic and at winter temperatures, especially on short trips when the engine operating temperature is not reached.
- Follow the hints given above to keep consumption to a minimum under such conditions.

Fuel consumption, fuel, refuelling

Fuel consumption

Fuel consumption is calculated under set driving conditions,
see pages 265, 266

Special equipment increases the weight of the vehicle. As a result, they can increase fuel consumption and reduce the specified speed.

There is increased friction between engine and transmission parts during the first 600 miles / 1000 kilometres. This increases fuel consumption.

Fuel for petrol engines

Commercially available high-quality fuels are suitable (catalytic converter – see page 188, octane numbers – see page 263). Fuel quality has a decisive influence on the power output, running behaviour and service life of the engine. The additives contained in the fuel play an important role in this regard. You should therefore only use high-quality fuels containing additives.

Fuel with too low an octane number can cause pinking. Vauxhall cannot be held liable for resulting damage.

Petrol with a higher octane number can always be used.

Pump nozzles for leaded fuel cannot be inserted into the filler neck of vehicles that operate on unleaded fuel.

The ignition is automatically adapted depending on the type of fuel that is put into the tank (octane number) – see page 263.

Use of petrol with an octane rating of 95 will ensure economical driving.

Fuel for diesel engines

Diesel engines must be operated only on commercially available diesel fuel meeting the specifications of DIN EN 590. Do not use marine diesel oils, heating oils or entirely or partially plant-based diesel fuels, such as rape seed oil or bio diesel, Aquazole and similar diesel-water emulsions.

The flow and filterability of diesel fuel are temperature-dependent.

Diesel fuels with improved low-temperature properties are therefore available on the market during the winter months. Make sure that you fill the tank with winter fuel before the start of the cold weather season.

Use of diesel fuels with manufacturer-guaranteed winter properties, as well as the outside temperature-sensitive heated diesel fuel filter, eliminates the need for additives.

Refuelling

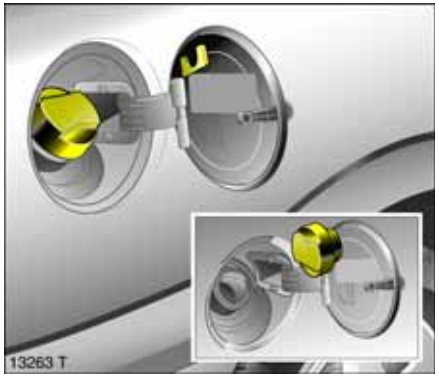
Care must be taken when handling fuel.

Before refuelling, switch off engine and any external heaters with combustion chambers before refuelling. Switch mobile phones off.

Petrol is flammable and explosive. Please therefore avoid naked flames and sparks when handling fuel, even when you are in the vicinity of fuel.

Do not smoke!

This also applies in places where petrol can only be detected by its characteristic smell. If you can smell petrol in the vehicle, have the cause remedied immediately. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Fuel filler neck at right rear side of vehicle.

The fuel tank cover is unlocked together with the doors.

Open the tank flap.

To open, unscrew fuel tank cover, remove and suspend on tank flap.

The fuel tank has a limiting system which prevents overfilling of the tank.

Correct filling depends to a large extent on proper operation of the fuel dispensing pump:

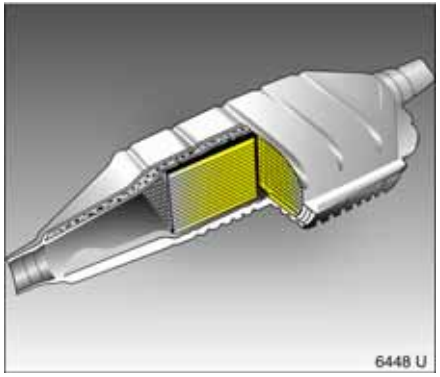
1. Fully insert the pump nozzle and switch it on.
2. After the automatic cut-off, the nominal capacity of the tank can be obtained by topping up with two doses of fuel. Make sure the nozzle is fully inserted.

To close the filler cap, refit it and rotate it against resistance until the filler cap ratchet audibly clicks.

Close fuel tank cover.

Wipe off any overflowing fuel immediately.

Catalytic converter, exhaust gases



Catalytic converter for petrol engines ✻

Leaded fuel will damage the catalytic converter and parts of the electronic system, thereby rendering them inoperative.

Use of high-quality fuels other than those specified on page 263 (e. g. LRP[1]) could damage the catalytic converter.

On vehicles with a catalytic converter, the fuel tank filler neck is of a narrow design so that a dispensing pump for leaded fuel cannot be inserted.

[1] **LRP** = **L**ead **R**eplacement **P**etrol.

Damage to the catalytic converter or the vehicle may result if the following points are not observed:

- Consult a workshop, such as a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, as quickly as possible in the event of misfiring, irregular engine running following a cold start, a significant loss of engine power or other unusual malfunctions which may indicate a fault in the ignition system. If necessary, driving may be continued for a short time at a low speed and with a low engine speed.

  Irregular engine running and a loss of engine power when the Traction Control system ✻ or the Electronic Stability Programme ✻ come into action are determined by the operating conditions and are therefore of no significance – see pages 192, 193.

- If unburnt fuel enters the catalytic converter, this may result in overheating and irrepairable damage to the catalytic converter.

  You should therefore avoid frequent cold-starts, unnecessarily long use of the starter when setting off, running the tank dry (an irregular fuel supply leads to overheating) and starting the engine by pushing or towing.

■ If the emission control indicator flashes, slow down until the flashing stops and the control indicator is lit with a steady glow. Contact a workshop immediately. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. Emission control indicator – see page 190.

Catalytic converter for diesel engines ✻

Damage to the catalytic converter or the vehicle may result if the following points are not observed:

■ Consult a workshop, such as a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, as quickly as possible in the event of irregular engine running, a significant loss of engine power or other unusual malfunctions. If necessary, driving may be continued for a short time at a low speed and with a low engine speed.

Irregular engine running and a loss of engine power when the Traction Control system ✻ or the Electronic Stability Programme ✻ come into action are determined by the operating conditions and are therefore of no significance – see pages 192, 193.

Controlling exhaust emission

Through design-related measures – mainly in the area of the fuel-injection and ignition systems – the proportion of noxious materials in the exhaust, such as carbon monoxide (CO), hydrocarbons (HC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x), is reduced to a minimum.

Control indicator for exhaust
Lights up when ignition is switched on and remains illuminated during starting. Goes out shortly after engine starts.

An illuminating indicator with the engine running is an indication of a fault in the emission control system. The permitted emission values may be exceeded. Contact a workshop immediately. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Flashing with the engine running indicates a fault that may damage the catalytic converter. You can continue to drive without causing damage by slowing down until the flashing stops and the control indicator is steady. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Control indicator for engine electronics
Lights up for a few seconds when ignition is switched on.

If the light comes on when the engine is running, there is a fault in the engine or transmission electronics. The electronics switch to limp-home mode, fuel consumption may increase and the driveability of the vehicle may be affected.

In some cases, the fault can be remedied by switching the engine off and on again. If the control indicator lights again when the engine is running, consult a workshop to have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If it lights up briefly and then goes out again this is of no significance.

If it flashes when the ignition is on there is a fault in the immobiliser system
– see page 59.

Exhaust gases – avoid inhaling!

Engine exhaust gases contain poisonous carbon monoxide, which has no colour or odour and can be fatal if inhaled.

If exhaust fumes penetrate the vehicle interior, open the windows and consult a workshop immediately. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

When the vehicle is driven for the first time, wax and oil on the exhaust system may evaporate, producing smoke-like emissions. Allow wax and oil to evaporate while the vehicle is in open air. Avoid inhaling.

Maintenance

Have all maintenance work carried out at the intervals specified by Vauxhall. We recommend that you entrust this work to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who has proper equipment and trained personnel available. Electronic testing systems permit rapid diagnosis and remedy of faults. This way you can be certain that all components of the vehicle's electrical, injection and ignition systems operate correctly, that your vehicle has a low level of pollutant emission and that the catalytic converter system will have a long service life.

You are thereby making an important contribution towards keeping the air clean and complying with emissions legislation.

The inspection work includes testing and adjusting the fuel injection system and the ignition system. For this reason, have all service work carried out at the intervals specified in the Service Booklet.

Drive control systems

Traction Control System (TC) ✻

The TC (**T**raction **C**ontrol system) ✻ prevents the driving wheels from spinning, irrespective of the road condition and tyre grip.

The system monitors the rotational speed of all wheels. As soon as at least one driving wheel starts to spin, the engine output is reduced (the sound of the engine changes) and the spinning wheel is braked. This improves the vehicle's directional control and driving power, particularly on snow and ice as well as on wet or slippery roads.

The TC is ready for operation as soon as the ignition is switched on and the control indicator goes out.

When TC is operating, flashes.

The vehicle is now in a critical situation; the TC allows you to keep control of the vehicle and reminds you to match your speed to the road conditions.

Do not let this special safety feature tempt you into taking risks when driving.

Traffic safety can only be achieved by adopting a responsible driving style.

Control indicator

Lights up for a few seconds when ignition is switched on. The system is now ready for operation.

Flashing during driving:

This shows the system has come into action. The engine output may be reduced (the sound of the engine changes) and the vehicle may be braked automatically to a small degree.

Lit during driving:

Fault in TC system. Vehicle can continue to be driven. Driving stability may be worse if driving style is not adapted, depending on acceleration and type of road surface because of drive wheel spinning.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

Electronic Stability Programme (ESP) ✻

The ESP (**E**lectronic **S**tability **P**rogramme) improves driving stability when necessary, independently of the type of road surface and the tyre grip in any driving situation. It also includes the Traction Control system (TC) function.

The system monitors vehicle movements. As soon as the vehicle tends to swerve, the engine power is reduced (engine noise changes) and individual wheels are specifically braked. This considerably improves the driving stability of the vehicle, particularly on snow and ice and on wet or slippery road surfaces.

The ESP is ready for operation as soon as the ignition is switched on and the control indicator goes out.

When the ESP comes into action, flashes.

The vehicle is now in a critical situation; the ESP allows you to keep control of the vehicle and reminds you to match your speed to the road conditions.

Do not let this special safety feature tempt you into taking risks when driving.

Traffic safety can only be achieved by adopting a responsible driving style.

Control indicator

Lights up for a few seconds when ignition is switched on. The system is now ready for operation.

Flashing during driving:
This shows the system has come into action. The engine output may be reduced (the sound of the engine changes) and the vehicle may be braked automatically to a small degree.

Lit during driving:
Fault in ESP system. Vehicle can continue to be driven. However, driving stability may worsen depending on type of road surface.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

Cruise control ✻

The cruise control makes it possible to store and maintain any speed from approx. 20 mph (30 km/h) to almost maximum speed.

For safety reasons, the cruise control cannot be activated until the foot brake has been activated once.

The cruise control is operated with the buttons **I**, **R** and **O** on the turn signal stalk.

Do not use the cruise control if it is not advisable to maintain a constant speed (e.g. in situations presenting a danger to yourself and other road users, in heavy traffic or on winding, slippery or greasy roads).

With automatic transmission, it is advisable to switch on the cruise control only when **D** is engaged.

When the cruise control is active, reaction times may be increased due to the different position of the feet.

Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life.

To activate:
Tap button **I**: The current speed is stored and maintained. The accelerator pedal can be released.

The vehicle speed can be increased by depressing the accelerator pedal. When the accelerator pedal is released, the previously stored speed is resumed.

Increase
With cruise control active, hold down button **I** or tap it repeatedly: The speed is increased continuously or in steps of 1.2 mph (2 km/h) without using the accelerator pedal.

The current speed is stored and saved after the **I** button has been released.

Reduce
With cruise control active, hold down button **R** or tap it repeatedly: The speed is reduced continuously or in steps.

The current speed is stored and saved after the **R** button has been released.

To deactivate:
Tap button **O**: The cruise control is switched off. The vehicle slowly decelerates. To continue driving, depress the accelerator pedal in the usual way.

For reasons of safety, cruise control is switched off in certain driving conditions, e.g.:

- The vehicle's speed drops below approx. 20 mph (30 km/h) or
- The brake pedal is depressed or
- The clutch pedal is depressed or
- The selector lever of vehicles with automatic transmission is set to **N**.

Resuming the stored speed
Tap button **R** at a speed above 20 mph (30 km/h): The speed selected before the cruise control was switched off is resumed.

The stored speed is erased when the ignition is switched off.

Parking distance sensors ✻

The parking distance sensors make reverse parking easier by measuring the distance between the rear of the vehicle and an obstacle through ultrasonic reflection and warning you with an acoustic signal in the passenger compartment.

The system records the distance using four sensors in the rear bumper.

When the ignition is switched on, the parking distance sensors are automatically enabled when reverse gear is selected or the selector lever is moved to **R** in vehicles with automatic transmission. Readiness for operation is indicated by brief acoustic alarm.

If the vehicle slowly gets close to an obstacle while reversing, an intermittent acoustic signal is audible in the passenger compartment when the vehicle tail is less than one metre from the obstacle. The interval between the signals becomes shorter as the distance is reduced. If the distance is less than 30 cm, a continuous signal is audible.

The system registers the distance by means of four sensors on the rear bumper. To ensure that the sensors function correctly and that the information provided is correct, they must be undamaged and free of dirt, snow and ice.

Under certain circumstances, various reflective surfaces on objects or clothing as well as external noise sources may cause the system to fail to detect obstacles. For this reason, care must be taken when reversing even if the parking distance sensors are operational. This is of particular importance when in the vicinity of pedestrians.

Towing equipment, caravan / trailer towing

If towing equipment is fitted to the vehicle, the system must be set to the appropriate vehicle length. We recommend that you contact a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Fitting rear load racks ✻

Rear load racks, e. g. bicycle racks, fitted near the sensors could disrupt the system.

Fault

If a system fault occurs, a continuous acoustic signal is sounded at a distance of one metre from the obstacle. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

In order to avoid operational problems or erroneous information, the sensors must be undamaged and free of soiling, snow and ice.

Brakes

Brake system

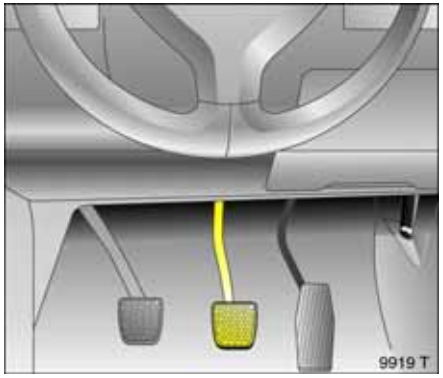
The efectiveness of the brakes is an important factor for traffic safety.

To improve effectiveness, do not brake unnecessarily hard for the first 125 miles (200 km) after new brake pads have been fitted.

Brake pad wear must not exceed a specified limit. Regular maintenance as detailed in the Service Booklet is therefore of the utmost importance for traffic safety.

Have worn brake pads replaced. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will fit pads that have been tested and approved by Vauxhall and guarantee optimum braking power.

Brake pads which have worn down to minimum thickness will squeal. Driving may be continued. Have the brake pads replaced as soon as possible. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Foot brake

The foot brake comprises two independent brake circuits.

If one brake circuit fails, the vehicle can still be braked using the other brake circuit. If this occurs, however, the brake pedal must be depressed farther and considerable force must be used before braking effect is felt. Braking distance increases. Seek the help of a workshop before continuing to drive. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

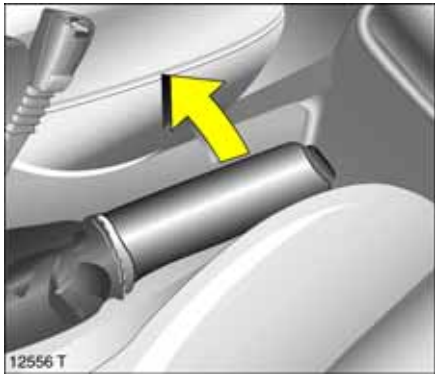
To ensure the full pedal travel can be utilized, especially in case of a fault in one of the brake circuits, there must be no mats in the area of the pedals
– see page 183.

With the engine stopped the servo assistance is discontinued after the brake pedal has been depressed once or twice. The braking action will not be reduced but increased foot pressure will be necessary. Take extra care when the vehicle is being towed.

Check the brake lights before starting out on a journey. On vehicles with check control ✻ the brake lights are checked automatically – see page 48.

Just before starting any journey, check effectiveness of brake system at slow speed and without obstructing moving traffic, particularly if brakes are wet, e.g. after driving through a car wash.

The brake fluid level should be checked regularly. If the brake fluid level is too low and the handbrake is not applied, control indicator (!) on the instrument panel lights up – see page 33.



Handbrake

Always apply handbrake firmly. On slopes apply the handbrake as firmly as possible.

The mechanical handbrake affects the rear wheel brakes. They automatically engage when the lever is pulled.

To release the handbrake, lift lever slightly, press knob and lower lever.

Brake system control indicator (!)

Control indicator lights up when ignition is switched on if handbrake is applied and/or fluid level for brake system or clutch hydraulics is too low.

Brake fluid level – see page 250.

If it lights up when the handbrake is not applied: Stop the vehicle; interrupt your journey immediately. Consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

ABS

The Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) ✻ continuously monitors the vehicle's brake system and prevents the wheels from locking regardless of road condition and tyre grip.

It starts to regulate the braking pressure as soon as a wheel shows a tendency to lock. The vehicle remains steerable, even in the event of very heavy braking, for instance on bends or when swerving to avoid an obstacle. Even in the case of full-on braking, the ABS makes it possible to drive round an obstacle without releasing the brakes.

ABS control is made apparent through a pulse in the brake pedal and the noise of the regulation process.

To achieve optimum braking, keep the brake pedal fully depressed throughout the braking process, despite the fact that the pedal is pulsating. Do not reduce the pressure on the pedal.

Do not let this special safety feature tempt you into taking risks when driving.

Traffic safety can only be achieved by adopting a responsible driving style.

Control indicator (ABS) for ABS
When the ignition is switched on, the control indicator lights up for a few seconds. At the same time, the system performs a self-check which may be audible. The system is ready for operation when the control indicator goes out.

If the control indicator does not go out after a few seconds, or if it lights up during driving, there is a fault in the ABS. The vehicle's brake system remains operational without ABS regulation.

If there is a fault in the ABS, the rear wheels may tend to lock in the event of unusually heavy braking. This may cause the vehicle to swerve. The benefits of the ABS are lost.

You can continue driving, provided you drive with care and anticipation.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

Wheels, tyres

Tyres

See page 270 for suitable tyres and restrictions.

Factory-fitted tyres are matched to the chassis and offer optimum driving comfort and safety.

Changing tyre / wheel type

Before changing to tyres or wheels of a different size, seek advice as regards technical possibilities. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be aware of any necessary changes.

When using different tyre sizes than those fitted in the workshop (including winter tyres), the electronic speedometer may need reprogramming in order to ensure that the speed display is accurate.

Use of unsuitable tyres or wheels may lead to accidents and render the vehicle un-roadworthy.

Fitting new tyres

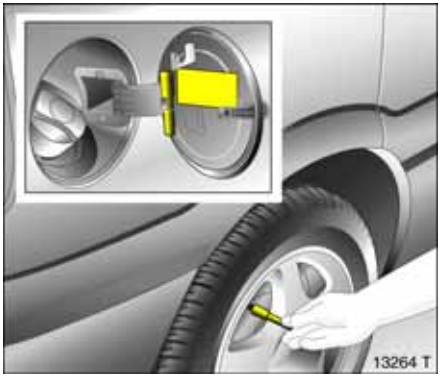
Please fit tyres in pairs. Sets would be even better. Replace tyres on an axle with;

- The same size,
- The same design,
- The same make,
- The same tread pattern

Fit directional tyres such that they roll in the direction of travel. The rolling direction is indicated by a symbol (e.g. an arrow) on the sidewall.

Tyres fitted opposing the rolling direction (e.g. when a tyre is changed) should be refitted as soon as possible. This is the only way to benefit fully from the design properties of the tyre.

We recommend that you have your tyres changed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be familiar with the requirements of the law as regards disposal of tyres and can thus help to protect the environment and your health.



Tyre inflation pressure

Check tyre pressures, including the spare wheel, at least every 14 days and prior to any long journey; the tyres should be checked when cold. Don't forget to check the spare.

Use the valve cap key to make unscrewing the valve caps easier. The key is located on the inside of the tank flap.

Tyre pressure, see page 270, and the adhesive foil beneath the fuel tank flap; have adhesive foil replaced after changing to different tyre size.

Increased pressure resulting from tyre warm-up must not be reduced, otherwise the pressure may drop below the permissible minimum.

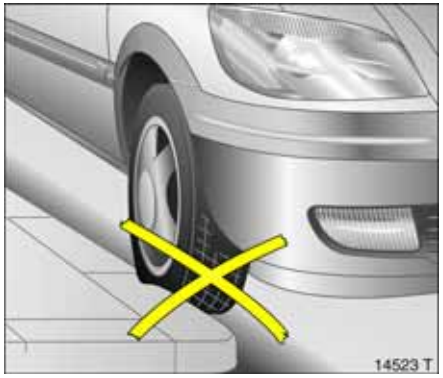
After having checked the tyre pressures, tighten the valve caps using the valve cap key.

Incorrect inflation pressures will impair safety, vehicle handling, comfort and fuel economy and will increase tyre wear.

If the pressure is too low, this can result in considerable tyre warm-up and internal damage, leading to tread separation and even to tyre blowout at high speeds.

Hidden tyre damage is not eliminated by subsequently adjusting the inflation pressure.

Incorrect tyre pressure may result in tyre blowout.



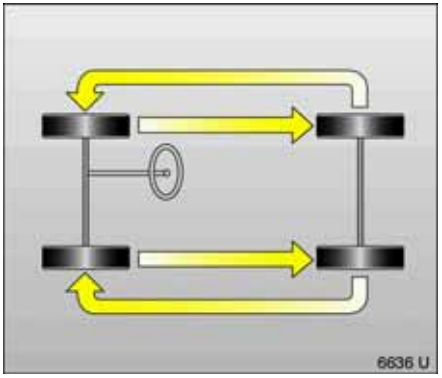
Tyre condition, wheel condition

Drive over edges slowly and at right angles if possible. Driving over sharp edges can cause concealed damage to tyres and wheels that only becomes noticeable later.

Do not trap tyres when parking.

Check tyres regularly for damage (foreign bodies, punctures, cuts, cracks, bulges in sidewalls). Check wheels for damage. In the event of damage or abnormal wear, consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Damage may lead to tyre blowout.



Tread depth
Check tread depth regularly. Should the front tyres show greater wear than the rear tyres, have both front wheels exchanged with the rear wheels so that the tyres with deeper tread are on the front axle.

Tyres should be replaced for safety reasons if tread depth drops below 2-3 mm (4 mm for winter tyres).

The legally permissible minimum tread depth (1.6 mm) has been reached when the tread has worn down as far as one of the wear indicators (TWI[1)]). A number of wear indicators are spaced at equal intervals around the tyre within the tread. Their position is indicated by markings on the tyre sidewall.

General information

- The risk of aquaplaning is considerably greater with less tread depth
- Tyres age, even if they are used only very little or not at all. A spare wheel which has not been used for 6 years should be used with care
- Never fit used tyres the previous history and use of which you do not know
- So as not to impair brake cooling, use only wheel covers approved for use on your vehicle

Tyre designations
Meanings:

e.g. **195/65 R 15 91 H**

195 = Tyre width in mm
65 = Aspect ratio (tyre height to tyre width) in %
R = Belt type: **R**adial
15 = Rim diameter in inches
91 = Load index
e. g.: 91 represents 618 kg
H = Speed code

Speed code letters:

Q Up to 100 mph (160 km/h)
S Up to 112 mph (180 km/h)
T Up to 118 mph (190 km/h)
H Up to 130 mph (210 km/h)
V Up to 150 mph (240 km/h)
W Up to 168 mph (270 km/h)

[1)] **TWI** = **T**read **W**ear **I**ndicator.

Winter tyres

For notes on fitting new tyres - see page 200.

See page 270 for restrictions.

Winter tyres (M+S tyres) improve safety and should therefore be fitted on all wheels.

The design of summer tyres means they have limited qualities for winter driving.

If the maximum permissible speed for the winter tyres is less than that of the vehicle, a notice indicating the maximum permissible speed for the tyres must be affixed within the driver's field of vision[1)].

When using spare wheel with summer tyres: Driving behaviour may differ. Replace defective tyre as quickly as possible, balance wheel and fit to vehicle.

[1)] Varies from country to country on account of national regulations.

Tyre chains

See page 270 for restrictions.

Tyre chains are only permitted on the front wheels.

Always use fine mesh chains that add no more than 15 mm to the tyre tread and the inboard sides (including chain lock).

We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be pleased to give advice.

Wheel trims on steel wheels may come into contact with parts of the chains. In such cases, remove the wheel covers – see page 220.

Tyre chains may only be used at speeds up to 30 mph (50 km/h) and, when travelling on roads that are free of snow, they may be used for brief periods only since they are subject to rapid wear on a hard road and may snap.

Roof racks, caravan and trailer towing

Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Roof racks ✻

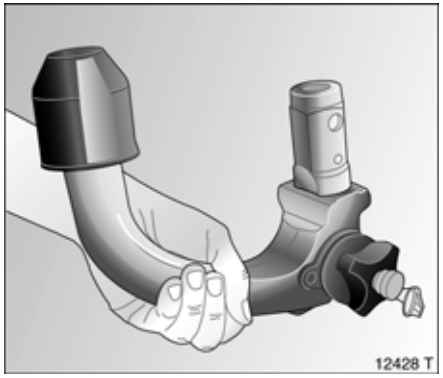
For reasons of safety and to avoid damaging the roof, we recommend that you use the Vauxhall roof rack system released for your vehicle. A Vauxhall Authorised Repairer will be happy to provide you more information.

Driving hints – see page 182.

Towing equipment ✻

If the vehicle is not equipped with towing equipment, we recommend having it retro-fitted by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will provide information about possible trailer load increases. The Vauxhall Authorised Repairer has instructions on how to install the towing equipment and any modifications that are required to the vehicle that affect the cooling system or other equipment.

Mounting dimensions of caravan / trailer towing equipment - see page 275.



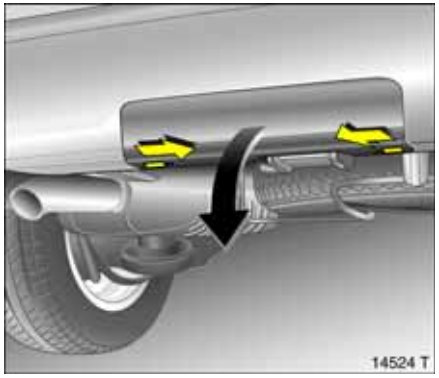
Towing equipment with detachable coupling ball bar ✻

Storage of coupling ball bar

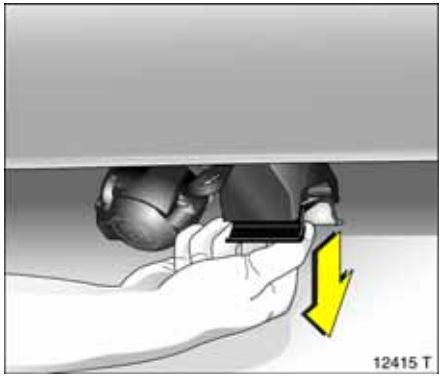
The coupling ball bar is stored in a bag, strapped into the left side of the storage compartment in the luggage compartment floor beneath a cover with a rubber strap.

When inserting, ensure that the rotary handle of the coupling ball bar is facing upwards.

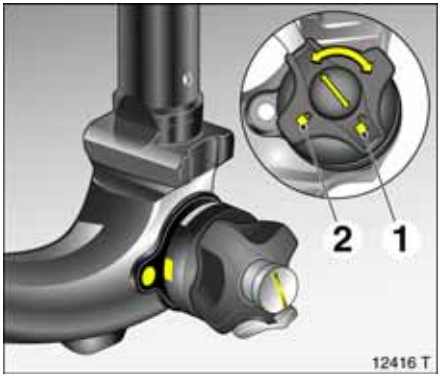
To open the compartment, lift carpet, turn metal ring and pull – see page 216, Fig. 14530 T.



Fitting the coupling ball bar
Remove the cover for the bumper cutout: Push the two slider catches in towards the middle of the vehicle and remove the cover downwards.

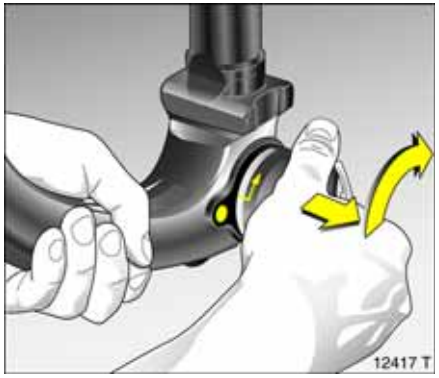


Remove the sealing plug from the hole for the coupling ball bar. Store both items away in the luggage compartment.



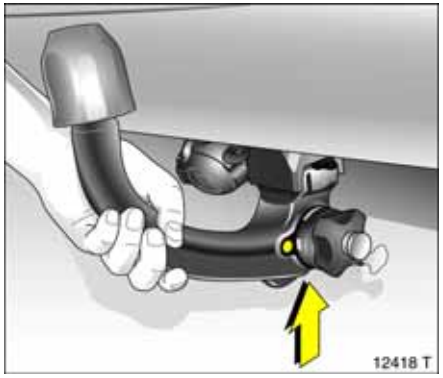
Checking the tensioning of the coupling ball bar:

- Red marking on rotary knob points towards white marking on coupling ball bar
- Gap of approx. 4 millimetres between rotary knob and coupling ball bar
- Key is in lock at position **1**



Otherwise, the coupling ball bar must be tensioned before it is inserted into the coupling housing:

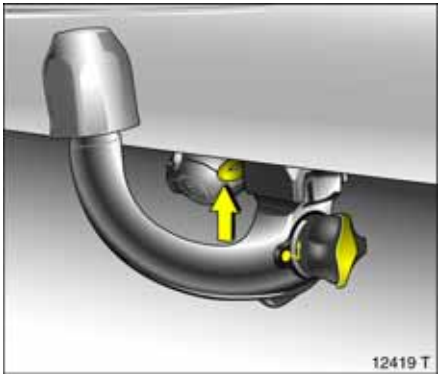
- Unlock coupling ball bar (key to position **1** – see Fig. 12416 T)
- Pull rotary knob out and turn it forwards as far as it will go – see illustration



Inserting the coupling ball bar:
Insert the tensioned coupling ball bar into the coupling housing and push firmly upwards until the coupling ball bar engages in position.

The rotary knob snaps back into its home position resting against the coupling ball bar.

Do not touch the rotary knob when inserting the coupling ball bar – risk of injury.



Lock coupling ball bar (key to position **2** – see page 206, Fig. 12416 T). Remove key and press protective flap into position.

When the coupling ball bar is locked the rotary knob can no longer be pulled out.

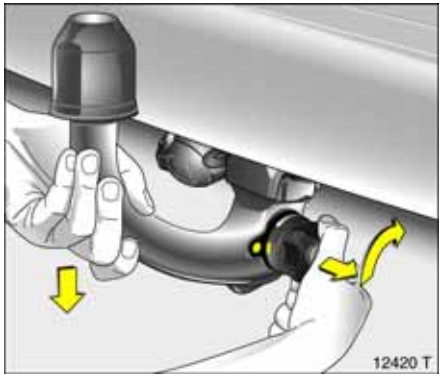
Important
Check that the coupling ball bar is correctly attached:

- Green marking on rotary knob points towards white marking on coupling ball bar
- No gap between rotary knob and coupling ball bar
- Coupling ball bar must be seated firmly in coupling housing
- Coupling ball bar must be locked and key must be removed

Towing a caravan / trailer is only permitted with a properly attached coupling ball bar. If the coupling ball bar cannot be properly attached, consult a workshop. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Eye for break-away stopping cable
In the case of caravans / trailers with brake, attach the break-away stopping cable to the eye (arrow in illustration).

Dismounting the coupling ball bar
Unlock coupling ball bar (key to position **1** – see page 206, Fig. 12416 T).



Pull rotary knob out and turn it forwards as far as it will go. Remove coupling ball bar downwards out of coupling housing and store in storage compartment in luggage compartment – see page 204.

Insert the sealing plug in the hole for the coupling ball bar.

Fitting the cover for the bumper cutout: Push the two slider catches in towards the middle of the vehicle, insert the cover and slide the catches back outwards.

Do not use steam-jet cleaners or other high-pressure cleaners to clean the coupling ball bar.

Caravan and trailer loads[1)]

The permissible caravan / trailer loads are vehicle-dependent and engine-dependent maximum values which must not be exceeded. The actual caravan / trailer load is the difference between the actual gross weight of the caravan / trailer and the actual coupling socket load with the caravan / trailer coupled. When the caravan / trailer load is being checked, therefore, only the caravan / trailer wheels and not the jockey wheel, must be standing on the weighing apparatus.

The permissible caravan / trailer loads for your vehicle are given in the vehicle documents. Unless otherwise stated, they are valid for gradients up to max. 12 %.

The permitted caravan / trailer load must only be used by drivers with adequate experience driving large or heavy trailers.

The specified towing weight only applies to the specified incline and altitudes up to 1000 metres above sea level. Since engine power degrades as elevation increases because of the lower air density at greater altitudes and climbing capability therefore decreases, the towing weight must be reduced by a further 10 % per 1000 metres of additional altitude. When driving on roads with few inclines (less than 8 %, e. g. motorways) the total towing weight does not have to be reduced.

The actual caravan / trailer load plus the actual gross vehicle weight must not exceed the maximum permitted towing weight. For example, if the permitted gross vehicle weight is utilised, the caravan / trailer load must only be used until the maximum permitted towing weight is reached. The maximum permitted towing weight is shown on the identification plate – see page 260.

[1)] Observe national regulations.

Coupling socket load

The coupling socket load is the load exerted by the caravan / trailer on the coupling ball. It can be varied by changing the weight distribution when loading the caravan / trailer.

The maximum permissible coupling socket load (75 kg) for the towing vehicle is indicated on the towing equipment identification plate and in the vehicle documents. Always aim for the maximum load, particularly in the case of heavy caravans / trailers. The coupling socket load should never fall below 25 kg.

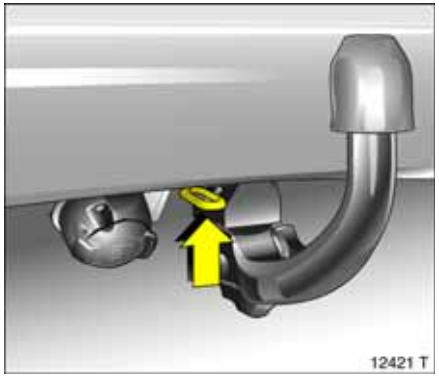
When measuring the coupling socket load, make sure that the drawbar of the loaded caravan / trailer is at the same height as it will be when the caravan / trailer is coupled with the towing vehicle loaded. Particularly important for trailers / caravans with tandem axle.

Rear axle load during towing

When the caravan / trailer is coupled and the towing vehicle fully loaded (including all occupants), the permissible rear axle load (see identification plate or vehicle documents) may be exceeded by 75 kg and the gross vehicle weight rating by 45 kg. If the permissible rear axle load is exceeded, a maximum speed of 60 mph (100 km/h). applies. If national regulations specify a lower maximum speed for vehicles towing a caravan / trailer, this must be observed.

Tyre inflation pressure

Increase the tyre pressure of the towing vehicle in accordance with the load, for tyre pressures - see page 270. Also check the pressure of the caravan / trailer wheels and the spare wheel.



Driving characteristics, towing tips

In the case of caravans / trailers with brake, attach breakaway stopping cable to eye.

Before attaching the caravan / trailer, lubricate the ball of the caravan / trailer towing device. However, do not do so if a stabiliser, which acts on the coupling ball, is being used to damp rolling motions.

Handling is greatly influenced by the loading of the caravan / trailer. Loads should therefore be secured so that they cannot slip and be placed in the centre of the caravan / trailer if possible, i.e. above the axle.

Do not drive above 50 mph (80 km/h) when using caravans / trailers with poor driving stability, and the use of a friction-type roll damper is urgently recommended.

Check caravan / trailer lighting before starting to drive. The fog tail lights on the vehicle are deactivated when towing a caravan or trailer.

Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h) if possible, even in countries where higher speeds are permitted.

Make sure that you have enough room when cornering and avoid sudden manoeuvres.

If the caravan / trailer starts to sway, drive more slowly, do not attempt to correct the steering and brake sharply if necessary.

The cooling fan is electrically operated. Its cooling power is therefore independent of the engine speed.

Since a considerable amount of heat is generated at high engine speeds and less at slower speeds, do not shift down when climbing hills whilst the vehicle is still coping with the gradient in the higher gear.

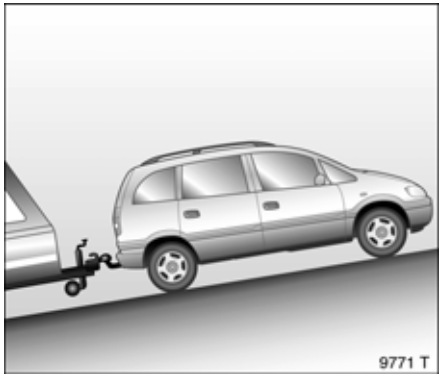
Diesel engines: On rising gradients of 10 % or more, do not drive faster than 20 mph (30 km/h) in 1st gear or 30 mph (50 km/h) in 2nd gear; with automatic transmission ✻, in position **1** do not exceed 25 mph (40 km/h).

When coupled to a caravan / trailer the vehicle requires more braking effort when driving down long gradients, so select the same gear as you would driving uphill and drive at roughly the same speed. With automatic transmission engage gear **3**, **2** or even **1**.

Select **D** again as soon as driving conditions permit.

If it is necessary to apply the brakes fully, depress the brake pedal as hard as possible.

Remember that the braking distance for vehicles towing caravans / trailers with and without brakes is always greater than the braking distance for vehicles not towing a caravan / trailer.



Starting on inclines

Vehicles with manual transmission:

The most favourable engine speed when starting off on an incline is between 2500 and 3000 rpm for petrol engines and between 2000 and 2200 rpm for diesel engines. Hold engine rpm constant, engage clutch gradually (let slip), release brake and open throttle. If possible, the engine speed should not drop during this procedure.

On vehicles with automatic transmission it is sufficient to open the throttle fully.

Before starting off under extreme conditions (high combination weight, mountainous terrain with steep inclines), switch off all unnecessary electrical loads (e.g. heated rear window, air conditioning system, heated front seats).

Self-help

Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Diesel fuel system, bleeding

Never let the tank run dry!

The diesel fuel system is extremely difficult to bleed after running the tank dry because of the extremely high injection pressure. Consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. Refuel as soon as possible if control indicator ⛽ illuminates, and refuel immediately if control indicator flashes.

Do not start with quick charger

This prevents damage to electronic components.

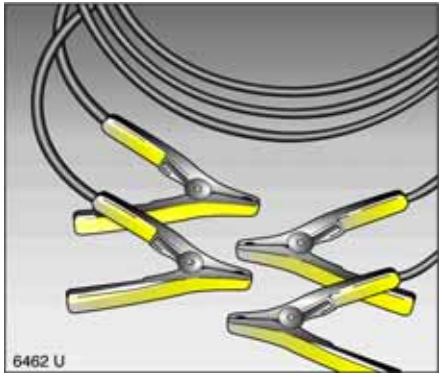
Do not start by pushing or towing

Because your vehicle is fitted with a catalytic converter, it must not be started by pushing or towing.

Starting the engine with jump leads ✻

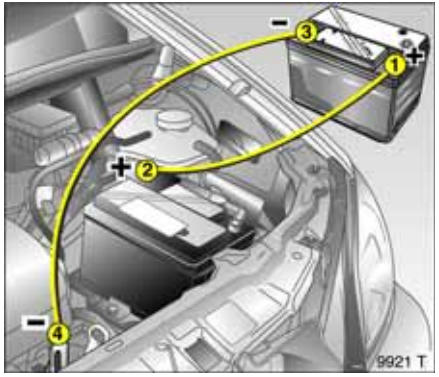
A vehicle with a discharged battery can be started using jump leads and the battery of another vehicle.

This must be done with extreme care. Any deviation from the following instructions could lead to personal injury or damage resulting from battery explosion, as well as to damage to the electrical systems in both vehicles.



- Never expose the battery to naked flames or sparks
- Do not allow battery fluid to come into contact with eyes, skin, fabrics or painted surfaces. The fluid contains sulphuric acid which can cause injuries and damage in the event of direct contact
- To lessen the risk of injury, wear eye protection when working near any battery
- Use auxiliary battery with same voltage (12 volts). Its capacity (Ah) must not be considerably less than that of the discharged battery. Voltage and capacity information can be found on the batteries

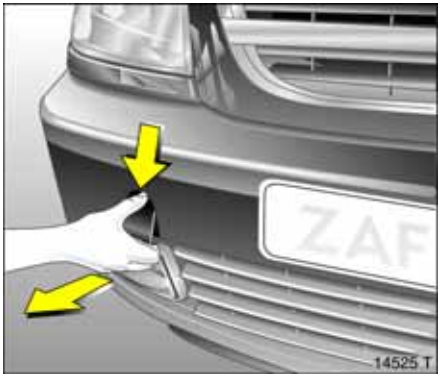
- Do not disconnect the discharged battery from the vehicle
- Switch off all unnecessary electrical consumers
- Do not lean over the battery during jump starting
- Do not allow the terminals of one lead to touch those of the other lead
- Apply handbrake. Place gearshift lever in neutral (automatic transmission ✻ to **P**).



Connect the leads in the order shown in the illustration:

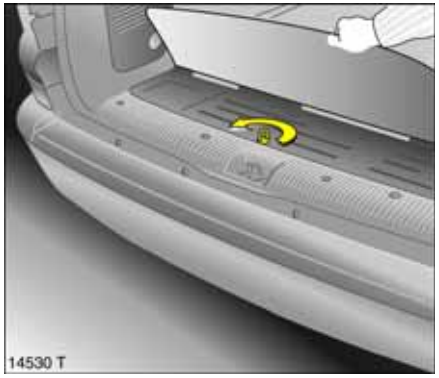
1. Connect one end of the first jump lead to the positive terminal **1** of the battery providing the jump start (identified by "+" sign on battery case or terminal).
2. Connect the other end of this lead to the positive terminal **2** of the discharged battery ("+" sign).
3. Connect the first end of the other jump lead to the negative terminal **3** of the battery providing the start (" –" sign).
4. Connect the other end of the second jump lead **4** to ground on the other vehicle, e.g. engine block or screw connection in the engine suspension.

- Do not connect leads to negative terminal of discharged battery!
- The connection point should be as far away from the discharged battery as possible
- Route the leads so that they cannot catch on rotating parts in the engine compartment
- The engine of the vehicle providing the jump start can be allowed to run during starting. Attempts to start the engine of the vehicle with the discharged battery should be made at intervals of one minute and should not last longer than 15 seconds. After starting, allow both engines to idle for approx. 3 minutes with the leads still connected
- In order to avoid excess voltage in the electrical system, before removing a lead, switch on an electrical load (e.g. light, heated rear window) in the vehicle receiving the jump start
- Reverse above sequence exactly when removing leads



Towing the vehicle

Open cap covering front right towing eye: Disengage cap at bottom and pull off downwards.



The towing eye is with the vehicle tools in a bag in the storage compartment in the floor of the luggage compartment. To open the storage compartment, turn metal ring and pull.

Vehicle tools - see page 217.

Screw in the towing eye anticlockwise as far as it will go and use the wheel bolt wrench to tighten it until it is fully horizontal.
Vehicle tools – see page 217.

Attach a tow rope ✻ or better still a tow rod ✻, to the towing eye.

Switch on ignition to release steering column lock and to permit operation of brake lights, horn and windscreen wiper.

Place gearshift lever in neutral or with automatic transmission, place selector lever in **N**.

Drive off slowly and avoid jerky movements. Impermissible tractive forces could damage the vehicles.

More brake pedal pressure is necessary when braking since the brake servo unit is only operative when the engine is running.

Considerably more force is required for steering: Power-assisted steering is only available when the engine is running.

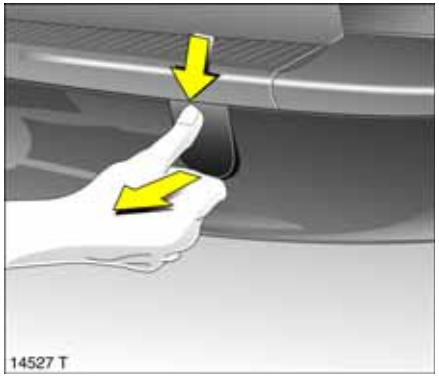
To prevent the entry of exhaust fumes from the towing vehicle, switch on the air circulation system and close the windows.

Vehicles with automatic transmission ✻ should be towed facing forwards only and must not be towed faster than 50 mph (80 km/h) or further than 60 miles (100 km). If the transmission is defective, or if the above speed or distance is to be exceeded, the front axle must be raised off the ground.

Consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will serve you best to get your vehicle back on the road.

Towing service

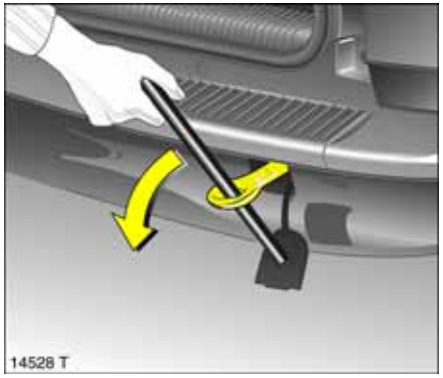
Entrust your vehicle only to the towing service of your choice and obtain an estimate on towing costs before employing any towing service. In this way you avoid unnecessary costs and possible insurance problems during claim processing.



Towing another vehicle

Open cap covering rear right towing eye in bumper: Disengage cap at bottom and pull off downwards.

The towing eye is with the vehicle tools in a bag in the storage compartment in the luggage compartment floor. To open the storage compartment, lift carpet, turn metal ring and pull – see page 216, Fig. 14530 T.

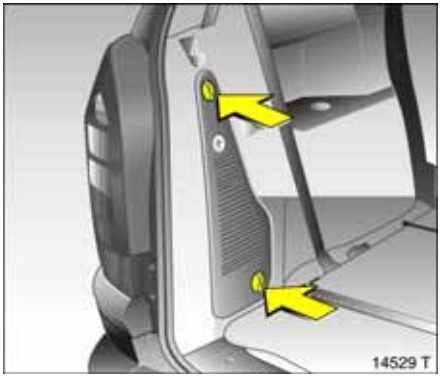


Screw in towing eye by turning anticlockwise and turn as far as it will go using a wheel-nut spanner (in a vertical position). Vehicle tools – see page 217.

Attach a tow rope ✻ or better still a tow rod ✻, to the towing eye.

The rigid lashing eye at the rear underneath the vehicle must never be used as a towing eye.

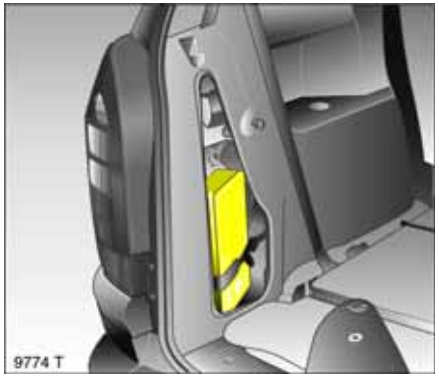
Drive off slowly and avoid jerky movements. Impermissible tractive forces could damage the vehicles.



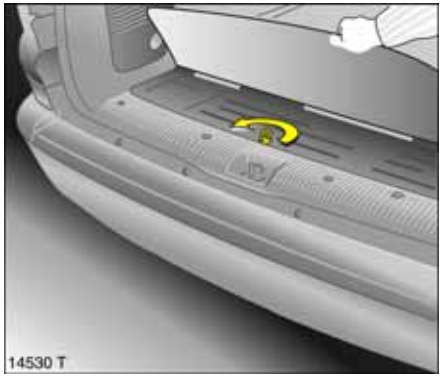
First-aid kit ⊕ ✻

Store the first-aid kit or first-aid cushion in the compartment on the left in the side trim.

To open the cover rotate the fasteners through 90°; to close, fit the cover at the rear and turn the fasteners all the way back again.



When objects are stored in the compartments in the side trim, make sure the free movement of the seat belts and their automatic retractors is not impaired.

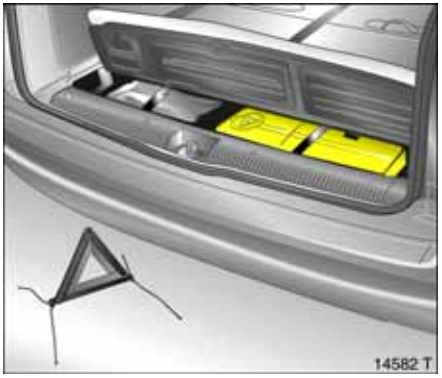


Warning triangle ⚠ ✻

Strap the warning triangle in the compartment on the right-hand side in the luggage compartment floor using a rubber strap.

To open the compartment, lift the carpet at the rear. Rotate and lift the metal ring.

To close it, insert the lugs on the front rim of the lid into the recesses and lock into place.

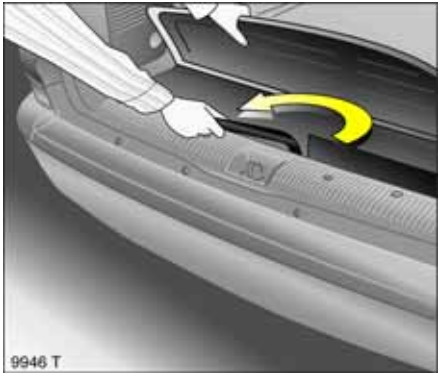


Jack and vehicle tools

The jack and the vehicle tools are in a bag, strapped into the left of the storage compartment in the floor of the luggage compartment with a rubber strap.

To open the compartment, lift the carpet at the rear. Rotate and lift the metal ring.

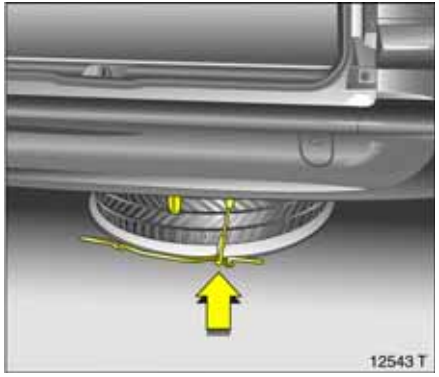
To close it, insert the lugs on the front rim of the lid into the recesses and lock into place.



Spare wheel ✻

The spare wheel is stored at the rear underneath the vehicle floor.

- Open tool storage compartment in luggage compartment floor – see page 216, Fig. 14530 T
- Fully release the hexagon bolt in the storage compartment floor using the wheel bolt wrench
- Lift the spare wheel holder

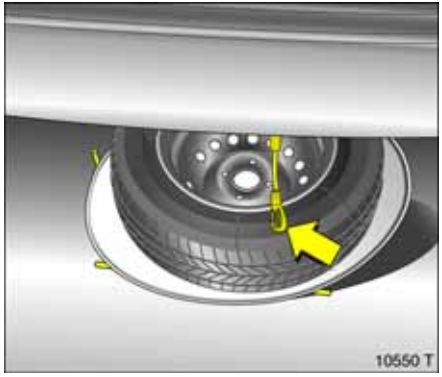


- Unhook the catch and lower the spare wheel
- Detach the safety cable
- Lower the holder fully and take out the spare wheel with its base ✻
- Wheel changing - see page 218
- Put replaced wheel in spare wheel holder as follows (on base ✻):

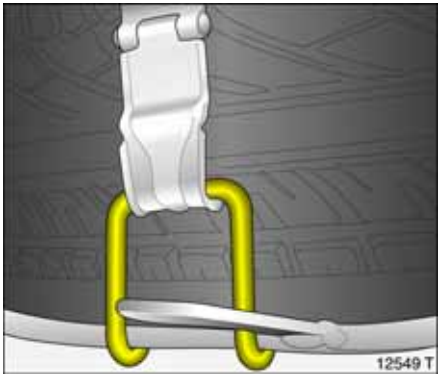
  Steel wheel with outer side up

  Alloy wheel ✻ with outer side down

  With size 225/45 R 17 tyres, place the protective mat ✻ from the vehicle tool kit, between the alloy wheel and the base.



- Lift the spare wheel holder, insert the safety cable
- Lift the spare wheel holder and engage in the catch. The open side of the catch must point in the direction of travel



When storing a size 225/45 R 17 tyre, the spare wheel holder must be attached by an additional hook from the vehicle tool kit, marked in yellow in the illustration.

- Turn the hexagon bolt in the storage compartment floor with the wheel bolt wrench to raise the spare wheel holder all the way up
- Insert the lugs on the front rim of the compartment lid into the recesses and lock into place
- Lift the spare wheel holder, insert the safety cable

General information

On vehicles with alloy wheels ✻ the spare wheel may have a steel rim.

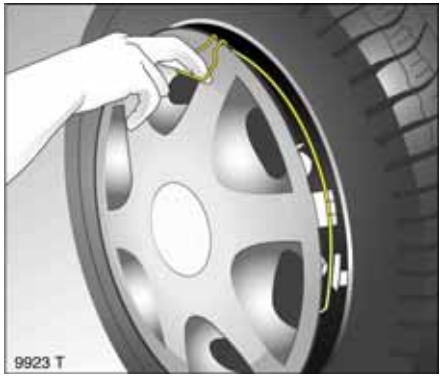
If you use winter tyres ✻, the spare wheel may still be fitted with a summer tyre. If you use this spare wheel the vehicle's handling may be altered. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

The spare wheel may have a smaller tyre and a smaller rim: Using the spare wheel may cause different driving behaviour. Replace defective tyre as soon as possible, balance wheel and have it fitted to the vehicle.

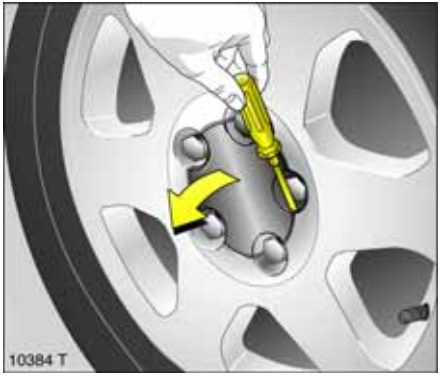
Changing wheels

In order to reduce the chance of possible injuries, make the following preparations and note the procedure:

- Park on a level, firm and non-slippery surface
- Switch on hazard warning lights and apply handbrake. Place automatic transmission selector lever in position **P**, or with manual transmission engage first gear or reverse
- Correctly set up warning triangle ✻. Warning triangle ✻ – see page 216
- Removing spare wheel - see page 218
- Before lifting the vehicle, turn the front wheels to the straight-ahead position
- Never change more than one wheel at once
- Block wheel that is diagonally opposite to wheel being changed by placing wedges or the like in front of and behind the wheel
- Use the jack only to change wheels
- If the ground on which the vehicle is standing is soft, a solid board (max. 1 cm thick) should be placed under the jack. Using a thicker board could damage the jack and the vehicle
- No people or animals may be in the vehicle when it is jacked-up
- Never crawl under a jacked-up vehicle
- Do not start or run the engine while the vehicle is on the jack

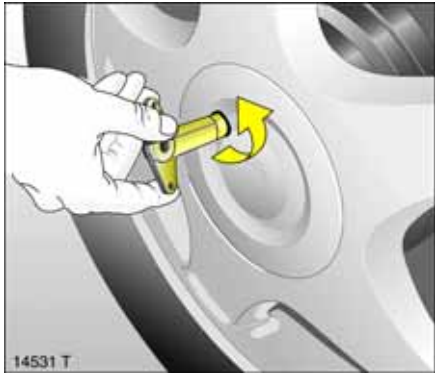


1. Prise off the wheel cover ✻ using the hook ✻ included with the vehicle tools. Vehicle tools – see page 217.

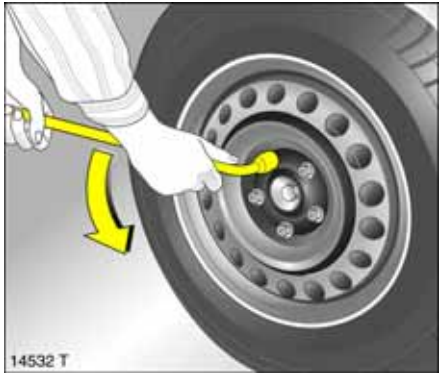


Alloy wheels ✻: Prise off the hub cap using a screwdriver, positioning the screwdriver at the recess at the side of the hub cap.

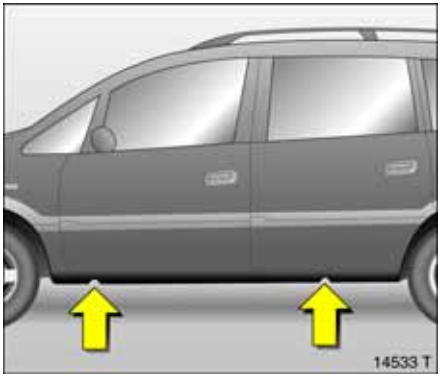
Remove wheel bolt caps ✻ from wheel bolts.



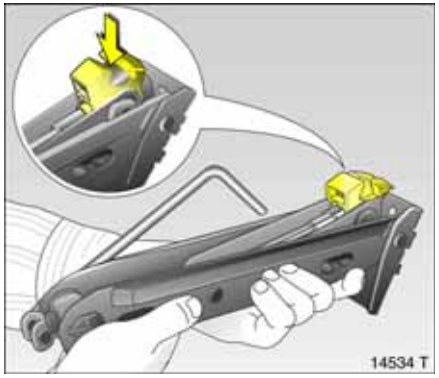
Alloy wheels with anti-theft lock ✻: Release hub cap using key included in vehicle tools and remove it.



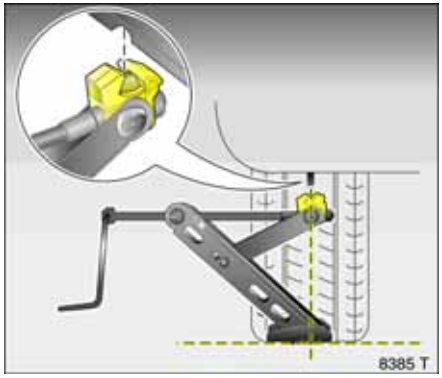
2. Slacken wheel bolts using a wheel bolt socket wrench, putting socket wrench on as far as it will go.



3. Depressions on the lower edge of the vehicle body indicate the points where the jack is to be attached to the underbody.



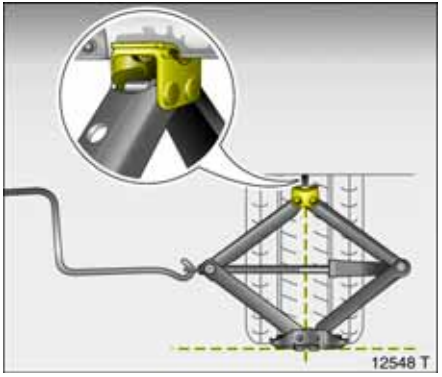
4. Vehicles with jack shown in figure 8385 T: Before attaching jack, set to required height by hand. Fit jack arm at front and rear in such a way that jack claw (arrow in figure) goes around the vertical ridge and engages into the recess in the ridge.



When turning the crank, ensure that the edge of the jack base is firmly on the ground, vertically in line with the contact point.

If this is not the case when jacking up the vehicle, lower vehicle immediately and reposition the jack.

Raise vehicle by turning crank handle.



Vehicles with jack shown in figure 12548 T: Adjust jack to required height by hand before positioning. Position arm of jack at front and rear such that jack claw surrounds the vertical ridge and engages in the recess in the ridge.

The base of the jack must be directly below the jacking point with good contact to the floor. If this is not the case during jacking, carefully lower the vehicle and reposition the jack.

Attach crank to eye of threaded rod and turn crank to raise vehicle.

5. Unscrew wheel bolts and store them where the threads will not be soiled.
6. Change wheel. For notes on spare wheel and temporary spare wheel - see page 218.
7. Screw wheel bolts in and tighten slightly.
8. Lower vehicle.
9. Tighten wheel bolts in criss-cross sequence.
10. Align and refit wheel cover ✻ or wheel bolt caps ✻.

    Before refitting the wheel cover, clean the wheel around the retaining clips. Valve symbol ✻ on back of wheel cover must point towards valve on wheel.

    Alloy wheels ✻: Press on and engage hub cap, inserting pin on back of hub cap into corresponding hole in wheel.

    Alloy wheels with anti-theft lock ✻: Align hub cap. Insert and tighten anti-theft lock ✻.
11. Store away replaced wheel, tools and warning triangle ✻ in luggage compartment – see page 218.
12. Have the tightening torque of the wheel bolts on the new wheel checked on the vehicle and corrected if necessary. For tightening torque - see page 270.
13. Replace changed, defective tyre with a new one.

Tyre repair kit ✻

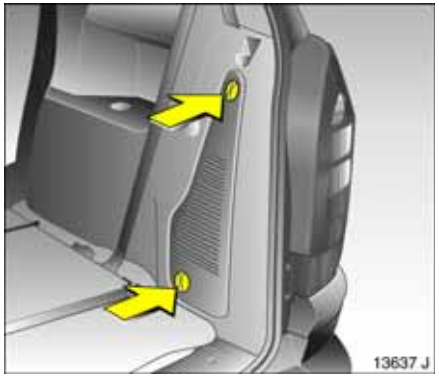
Minor damage to the tyre tread caused by foreign bodies, for example, can be remedied using the tyre repair kit.

Do not remove foreign bodies from the tyres.

Damaged areas bigger than 4 mm and damage to the walls of the tyres cannot be repaired using the tyre repair kit.

Driving with tyre pressure that is too low can cause invisible damage to the tyres. This damage cannot be remedied using the tyre repair kit. Park vehicle and contact a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

For important information - see page 227.

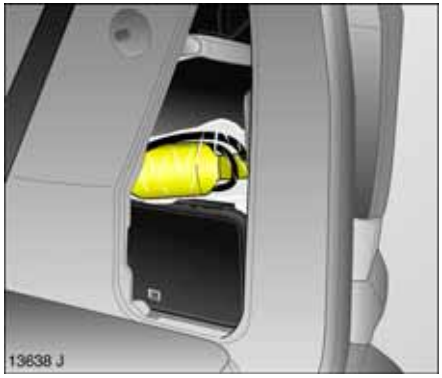


If you have a flat tyre:

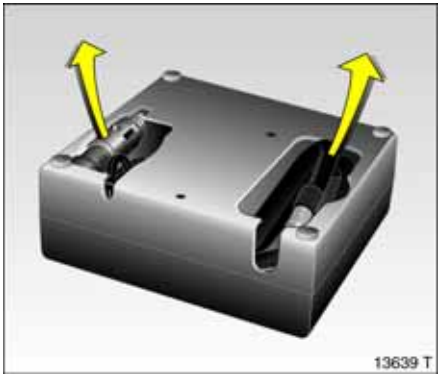
- Switch on hazard warning lights and apply handbrake. Place automatic transmission selector lever in position **P**, or with manual transmission engage first gear or reverse
- Correctly set up warning triangle ✻. Warning triangle ✻ – see page 216

The tyre repair kit is behind a cover in the luggage compartment trim on the right side.

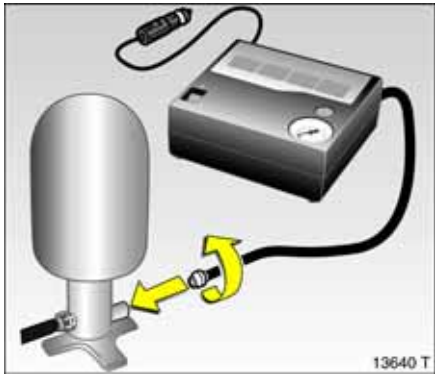
To open the cover, rotate the fasteners through 90°; to close, fit the cover at the rear and turn the fasteners all the way back again.



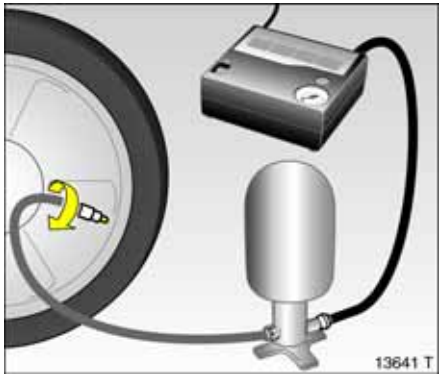
1. Remove bag containing tyre repair kit from compartment. Carefully remove parts from bag.
2. Remove bag containing compressor and remove compressor.



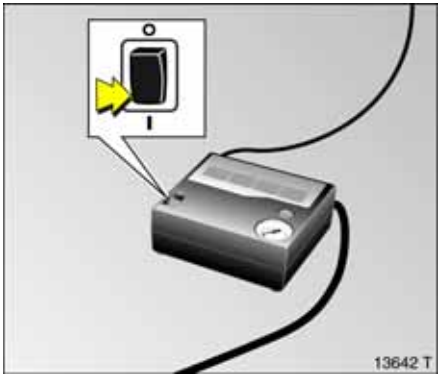
3. Remove electric connecting cable and air hose from storage compartments on the underside of compressor.



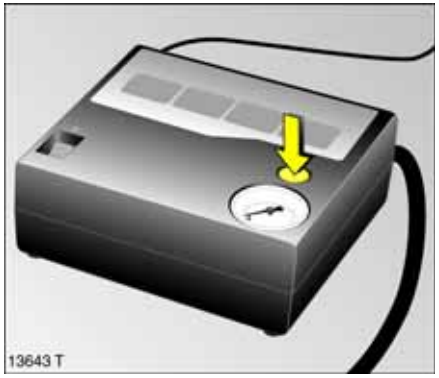
4. Place sealant bottle with hose connections facing downward.
5. Screw compressor air hose to sealant bottle connection.
6. Unscrew dust cap from defective tyre.



7. Screw tyre inflation hose to valve.
8. Switch on compressor must be set to O.
9. Connect compressor plug to accessory socket. Accessory sockets
- see page 81.



10. Switch on ignition.
11. Move rocker switch on compressor to **I**, and tyre is filled with sealant.
12. The compressor pressure gauge briefly indicates up to 6 bar whilst the sealant bottle is emptying (approx. 30 seconds). Then the pressure starts to drop.
13. All of the sealant is pumped into the tyre. Then the tyre is inflated.
14. The prescribed tyre pressure (see page 270) should be reached within 10 minutes. Switch compressor off when pressure is reached.



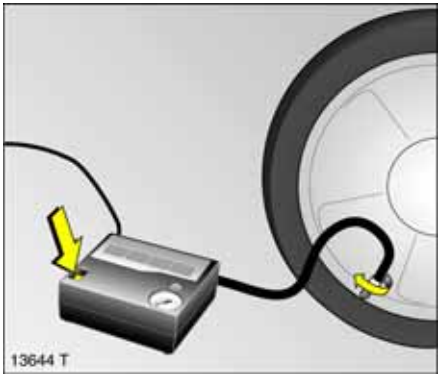
If the prescribed tyre pressure is not reached within 10 minutes the tyre has too much damage. Park vehicle and contact a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Release excessive tyre pressure using button above pressure gauge.

Do not operate compressor for more than 10 minutes.

Important notes - see page 227.

15. Remove tyre repair kit and store in luggage compartment.
16. Remove any excess sealant using a cloth.
17. Put warning triangle ❇ in storage compartment within luggage compartment – see page 216.
18. Affix enclosed sticker indicating maximum permitted speed in driver's field of view.
19. Continue driving immediately so that sealant is evenly distributed in tyre. After driving approx. 5 miles (but no more than 10 minutes), stop and check tyre pressure. Screw compressor air hose directly onto tyre valve when doing this – see Fig. 13644 T (next page).



If the tyre pressure is above 19 psi (1.3 bar), correct to prescribed value.

If the tyre pressure has dropped below 19 psi (1.3 bar), the vehicle must not be used. Contact a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

20. Store tyre repair kit behind cover in side panelling at right side of luggage compartment. To close, insert cover at rear and turn rotary knobs until they latch.

Important

Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h).

Do not use for a lengthy period.

Steering and handling may be affected.

The driving comfort of the repaired tyre is severely affected, therefore have this tyre replaced.

If unusual noise is heard or the compressor becomes hot, turn compressor off for at least 30 minutes.

The built-in safety valve opens at a pressure of approx. 100 psi (7 bar).

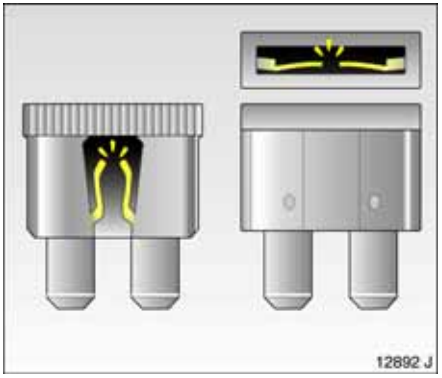
Protect compressor from moisture and rain.

The sealant can only be stored for approximately 4 years, after which time its sealing capability is no longer guaranteed. Pay attention to storage information on sealant bottle.

The sealant bottle can only be used once. Replace used sealant bottle.

The compressor and the sealant can be used up to approximately -30°C.

Dispose of used tyre repair kits in accordance with the applicable laws.



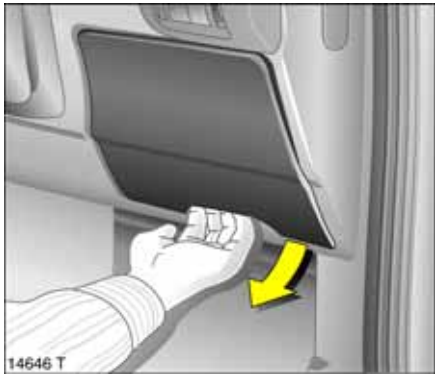
Electrical system

Electronic ignition systems use a very high voltage. Do not touch the ignition system; danger to life.

Fuses

A defective fuse can be recognized by its melted wire. A new fuse should only be installed after the cause of the trouble has been rectified.

There are two fuseboxes in the vehicle: One in the interior next to the steering column, and one in the front left of the engine compartment, beneath a cover.

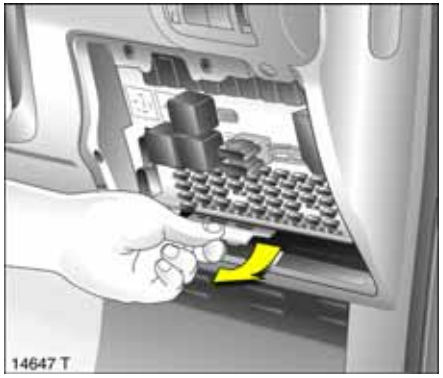


Fuses in the vehicle passenger compartment

The fusebox is located in the vehicle passenger compartment next to the steering column under a cover.

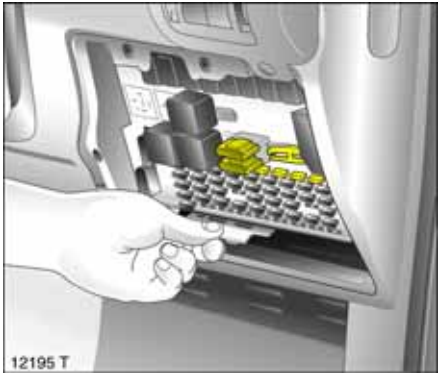
Detach the cover.

The numbering scheme for the fuses is given on the back of the cover.



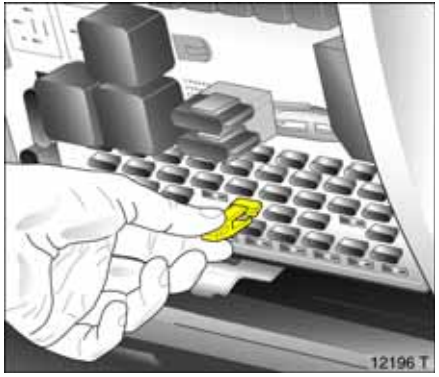
To replace a fuse, grip handle to disengage fusebox from underneath and swivel forwards.

It is a good idea to carry a complete set of fuses, available from any Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Store spare fuses in the place provided in the fusebox (marked in yellow in the illustration).

To help in replacing fuses, there is a special fuse-gripping tool on the right-hand side in the fusebox.

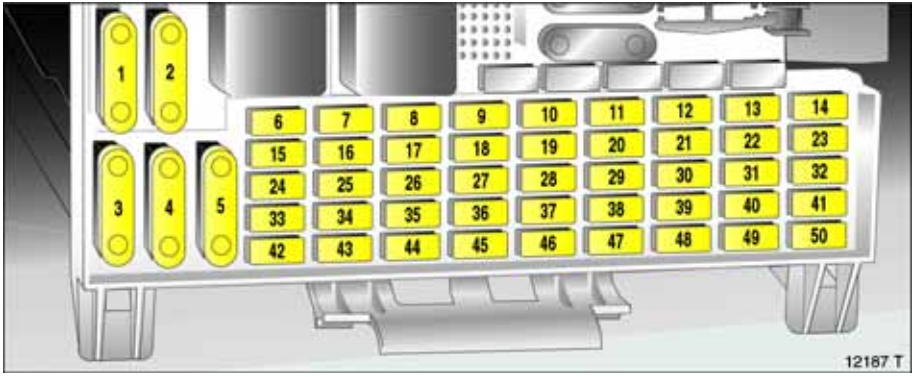


Before replacing a fuse, turn off the respective switch and the ignition.

Slot fuse-gripping tool onto fuse and withdraw it.

Only fuses of the specified rating should be installed. The rating is given on all fuses.

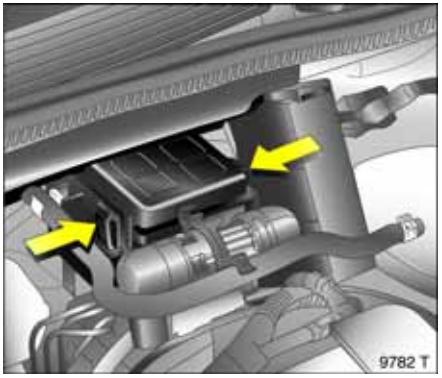
Fuse colour	Fuse rating
Grey	2 A
Light brown	5 A
Brown	7.5 A
Red	10 A
Light blue	15 A
Yellow	20 A
Light green	30 A
Orange	40 A



Some circuits may be protected by several fuses.

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
1	–	–
2	Fans, air conditioning system, Heated front seats	30 A
3	Heated rear window	40 A
4	–	–
5	–	–
6	Dipped beam (right), Headlight range adjustment	10 A
7	Parking light (right), Tail light (right), Number plate light	10 A
8	Main beam (right)	10 A
9	Headlight wash system	30 A
10	Horn	15 A
11	Central locking system	20 A
12	Fog lights	15 A
13	Interior mirror, Anti-theft alarm system, Information display, Telephone, Rain sensor	5 A
14	Windscreen wiper	30 A
15	Electric windows, Sun roof, Skylight roof, Anti-theft alarm system exterior mirror, Interior lighting	5 A
16	Fog tail light	10 A
17	Electric windows	30 A
18	Automatic transmission, Multi-timer	5 A
19	Radio, Infotainment system	10 A
20	Electric windows	30 A

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
21	Ignition lock, central locking, Anti-theft alarm system, Radio, Infotainment system	5 A
22	Hazard warning flashers, Information display, Electronic air conditioning system, Infotainment system, Control indicators	15 A
23	ABS, ESP, TC, Power steering	10 A
24	Dipped beam (left), Headlight range adjustment	10 A
25	Parking light (left), Tail light (left), Number plate light	10 A
26	Main beam (left)	10 A
27	Rear air conditioning system, Reversing lights	10 A
28	Courtesy light	5 A
29	Hazard warning lights, Interior lighting, Automatic transmission, xenon light	10 A
30	Tilt / slide sun roof, Skylight roof	20 A
31	Rear window wiper	20 A
32	Daytime driving lights, Headlight switch-on monitor, Anti-theft alarm system, Immobiliser	10 A
33	Terminal 30: Constant current for caravan / trailer	20 A
34	CD changer, Information display, Radio, Infotainment system	20 A
35	Automatic transmission, Engine cooling, Air conditioning system	10 A
36	Cigarette lighter	15 A
37	Heated seats, Cruise control, Brake light	20 A
38	Electronic air conditioning system	10 A
39	Automatic transmission, Engine cooling, Air conditioning system	5 A
40	Engine cooling, Air conditioning system	5 A
41	Heated exterior mirrors	10 A
42	Interior lighting, Seat occupancy recognition, airbag	5 A
43	Xenon light, right	15 A
44	Xenon light, left	15 A
45	Seat heating	5 A
46	Engine controller	15 A
47	Stationary heater	20 A
48	–	–
49	–	–
50	Engine cooling	40 A



Fuses in the engine compartment
Fuses for pre-heater system and filter heater (diesel engine) and other equipment-dependent relays and fuses are in the fuse and relay box in the left side of the engine compartment.

The electrical system is also protected by up to 8 main fuses in the main fusebox, depending on equipment level.

Disengage cover of main fusebox and remove upwards.

If there is a fault in one of these fuses, major parts of the electrical system will fail. Consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Bulb replacement

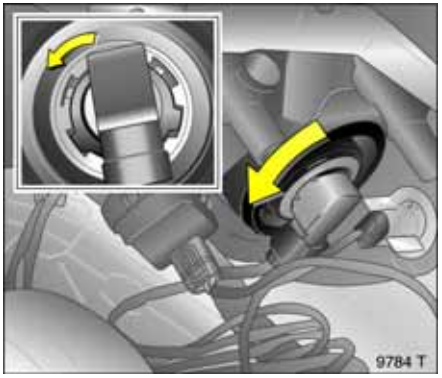
Before replacing a bulb, switch ignition off and switch relevant switch off.

Only hold new bulb at base! Do not touch the bulb glass with bare hands, otherwise fingerprints on the glass evaporate. Residue builds up on the reflector, eventually resulting in a dull reflector. Inadvertently stained bulbs may be cleaned with a clean non-fluffy cloth, using alcohol or white spirits.

Replacement bulb must be in accordance with data on base of defective bulb. Do not exceed wattage given on bulb base.

Headlight aiming

We recommend that headlight aiming be carried out by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will have special equipment.

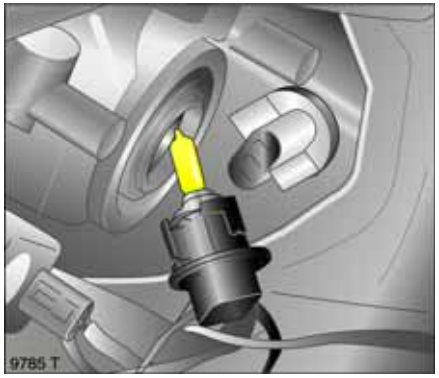


Halogen headlight system dipped and main beam

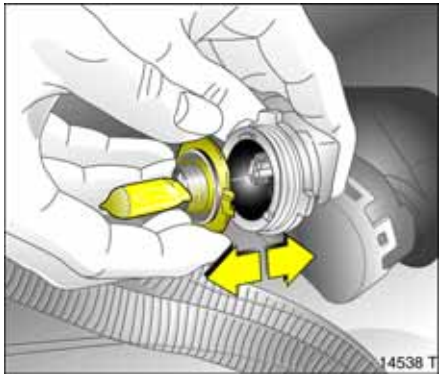
Headlight system with separate bulbs for dipped beam (outer bulbs) and main beam (inner bulbs).

Dipped beam

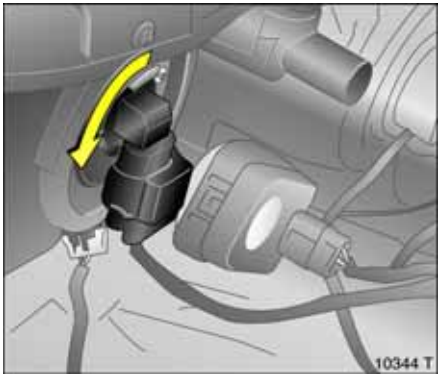
1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. Hold bulb housing at plug, rotate anticlockwise and remove.



3. Remove bulb mounting from reflector.

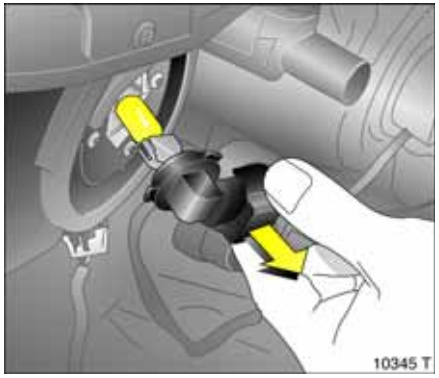


4. Detach bulb from bulb mounting.
5. Insert new bulb into bulb mounting, without touching the glass.
6. Insert new bulb so that the two lugs on the bulb mounting engage in the recesses in the reflector.
7. Rotate bulb carrier to right as far as it will go.

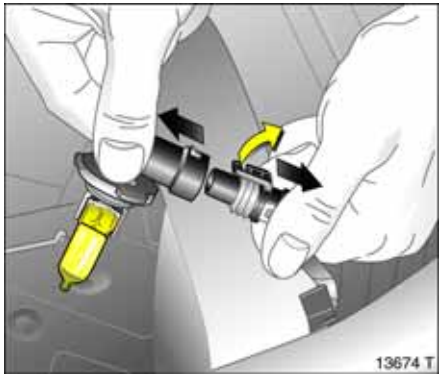


Main beam

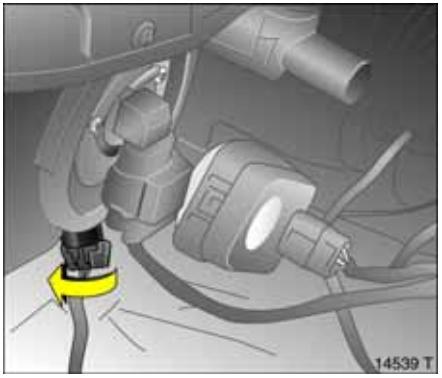
1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. Hold bulb housing at plug, rotate anticlockwise and remove.



3. Remove bulb mounting from reflector.

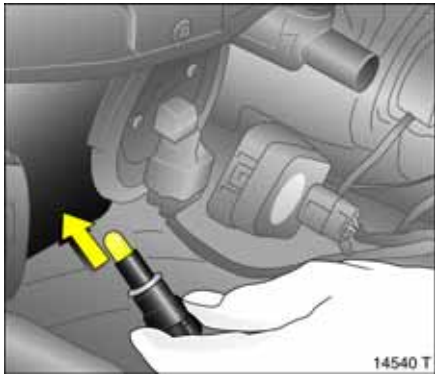


4. Raise lug and detach connector from bulb mounting.
5. Insert new bulb mounting with bulb, without touching the glass.
6. Insert new bulb so that the two lugs on the bulb mounting engage in the recesses in the reflector.
7. Rotate bulb carrier to right as far as it will go.

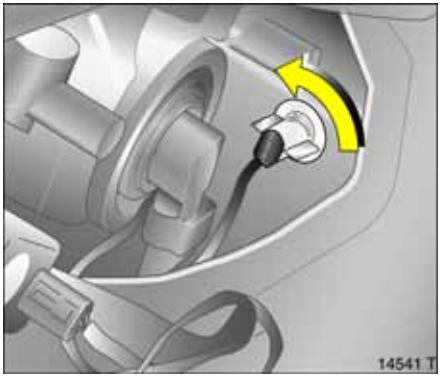


Halogen headlight system, parking lights

1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. Rotate bulb holder to left and disengage.

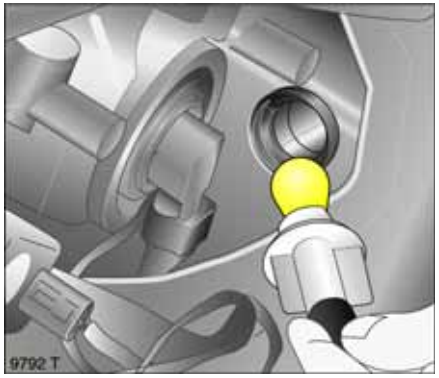


3. Remove bulb from socket.
4. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
5. Insert light holder in reflector, rotate clockwise and engage in position.

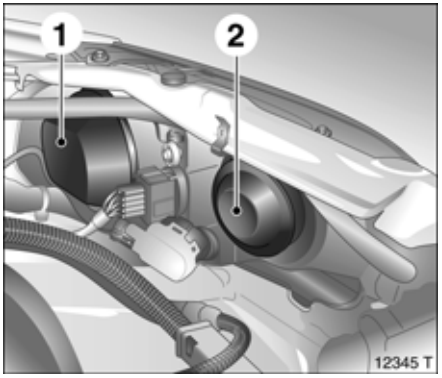


Halogen headlight system, front turn signal

1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. Rotate bulb holder to left and disengage.



3. Press bulb into mounting slightly, turn anticlockwise and remove.
4. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
5. Insert holder in reflector, rotate clockwise and engage in position.

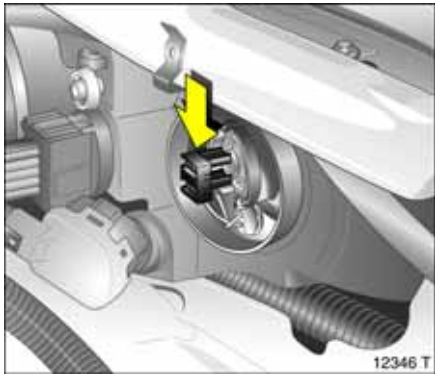


Xenon headlight system, dipped and main beam

Headlights with separate systems for dipped beam **1** (outer bulbs) and main beam **2** (inner bulbs).

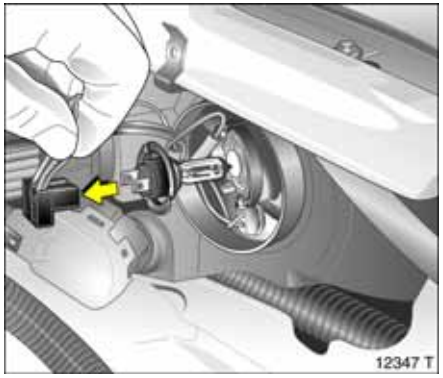
Dipped beam

The Xenon headlight dipped beam operates at very high voltage. Do not touch the ignition system; danger to life. We recommend that you have the bulbs changed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

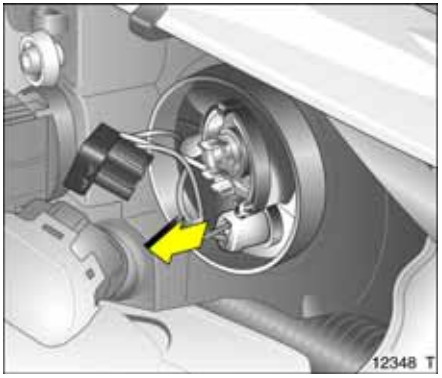


Main beam

1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. Remove headlight protective cover.
3. Push bulb on plug connector downwards and remove from reflector housing.

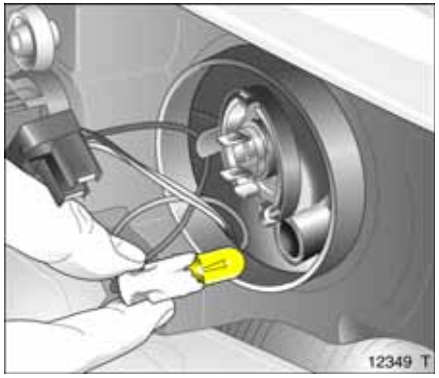


4. Detach plug connector from bulb base.
5. Fit connector onto new bulb, without touching the glass.
6. Insert bulb with connector so that lug on bulb socket engages in recess in reflector.
7. Place headlight protective cover in position and close.



Xenon headlight system, parking lights

1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. Remove main beam headlight protective cover.
3. To gain easier access, unplug connector from main beam bulb socket.
4. Remove parking light bulb holder from reflector.



5. Remove bulb from socket.
6. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
7. Insert holder in reflector, fit connector onto main beam bulb socket, place main beam headlight protective cover in position and close.

Xenon headlight system, front turn signal

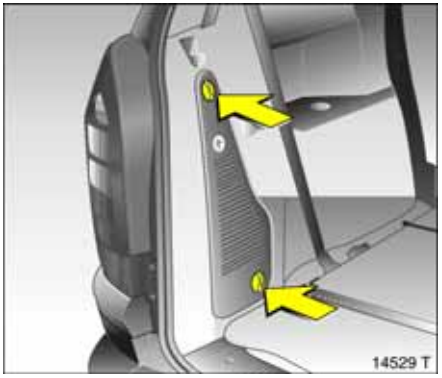
The turn signal light is integrated into the headlight system and is fitted with a maintenance-free bulb. If a bulb should nevertheless fail, we recommend that you have it replaced by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Fog lights ✻

We recommend that you have bulbs changed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

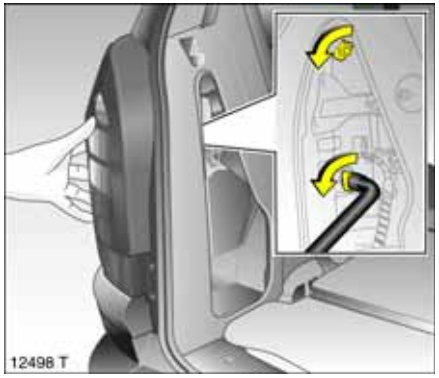
Side turn signal lights

We recommend that you have bulbs changed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

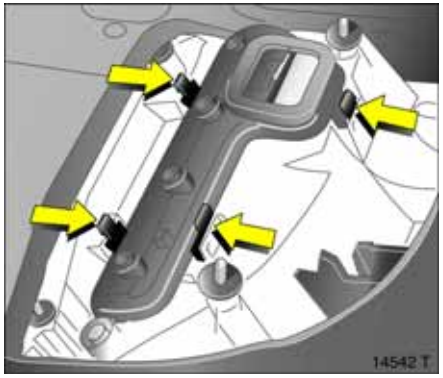


Brake light, tail light, turn signal, reversing light, fog tail light

1. Open covering in side of luggage compartment by rotating fasteners and remove.
2. Take out first-aid kit ✻ and fold carpet covering aside.

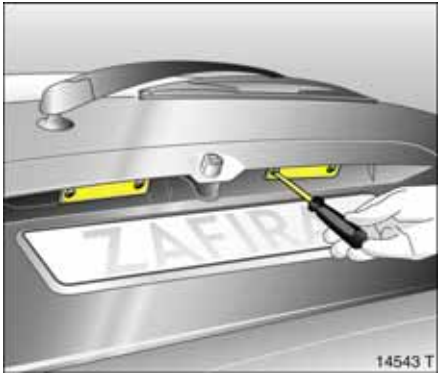


3. Detach plug connector from bulb mounting.
4. Grip the bulb mounting from the outside, slacken the two knurled nuts using the wheel bolt wrench and unscrew by hand.
5. Detach bulb mounting.



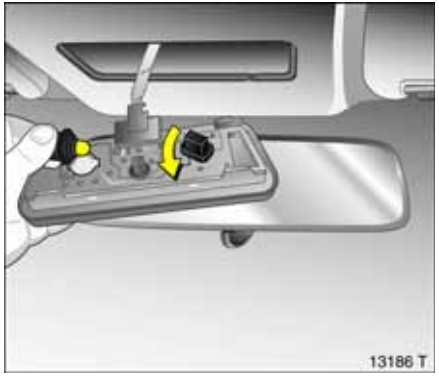
6. Press retaining lugs on outer edges of bulb mounting towards each other and remove bulb mounting.

   Lights from top to bottom:
   Brake light / tail light
   Turn signal
   Reversing light
   Rear fog light
7. Remove bulb from socket.
8. Insert new bulb without touching glass, fit bulb mounting to bulb housing, insert bulb housing into body. Screw fastening nuts onto threaded pins by hand and tighten. Attach cable connector. Fold down carpet covering. Store first-aid box ✻. Replace cover and lock.



Number plate light

1. Open luggage compartment.
2. Unscrew both screws on underside of tailgate handle. Remove light insert.
3. Press bulb slightly towards spring clip and remove.
4. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
5. Insert light insert and secure using a screwdriver.



Front interior light ✻

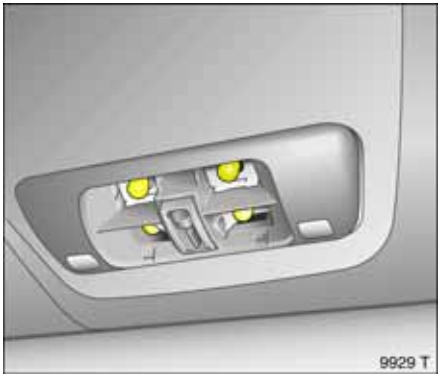
Before removal, close the doors so that the light is not live.

1. Remove light by hand.
2. Rotate bulb holder to left and disengage.
3. Remove bulb from socket.
4. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
5. Insert light holder, rotate clockwise and engage in position.
6. Insert light in opening and engage in position.

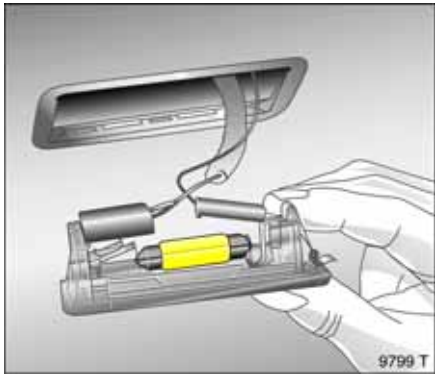
Front courtesy light with reading lights ✻

Before removal, close the doors so that the light is not live.

1. Lever lens out of housing.



2. Remove bulb from socket.
3. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
4. Mount lens and engage in position.



Glove compartment light, luggage compartment light

Before removal, close the doors or hold the contact switch pressed down so that the light is not live.

1. Prise light out of recess using a screwdriver.
2. Press bulb slightly towards spring clip and remove.
3. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
4. Insert light in opening and engage in position.

Rear courtesy light / reading light ✻ in vehicles with curtain airbag system ✻

We recommend that you have bulbs changed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Instrument illumination, Information display illumination ✻

We recommend that you have bulbs changed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If you have a problem

In our experience the most common cause of all complaints is the result of misunderstanding or lack of communication between the customer and the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

We sincerely hope you will never have cause to complain about your vehicle. However, if things do go wrong, the best course of action for you to take is to contact your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer's Service Reception Staff and explain the difficulty you are having. We are confident they will do their utmost to resolve the problem to your complete satisfaction.

Sometimes, however, despite the best of intentions of all concerned, misunderstandings can occur. If your problem has not been resolved to your satisfaction, please make an appointment to discuss the matter with the Manager of the department concerned.

The majority of areas of concern can be quickly resolved in this way.

Should you wish to pursue the matter further, the Principal of the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer should be made aware of your concern. It is advisable in cases such as this to write to him to confirm your problem and the solutions that have been offered.

You can be assured the Authorised Repairer's Principal will only be too anxious to fully investigate your problems and correct any errors made. After all, he has a large investment in his business and is proud of his reputation and professionalism and fully realises that satisfied customers are his key to success.

In the unlikely event that you are still not happy with the answer your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer has given, or the action he proposes to correct the problem, you may contact the Customer Care Department[1] where a team of Customer Care Consultants will spare no effort to ensure your complete satisfaction.

Vauxhall Motors Ltd.
Customer Care,
Griffin House,
Osborne Road,
LUTON,
Beds., LU1 3YT
Telephone: 01582 427200

[1] Calls may be monitored and recorded for training purposes

They will review all the facts involved. Then if it is felt some further action can be taken, the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer will be advised accordingly. In any case, your contact will be acknowledged confirming Vauxhall Motors' position in the matter.

If you are not satisfied with the outcome, you can if you wish, seek advice from an independent third party such as:

Automobile Association (A.A.)
Fanum House,
BASINGSTOKE,
Hants., RG21 2EA

Royal Automobile Club (R.A.C.),
R.A.C. Motoring Services Ltd.,
89-91 Pall Mall,
LONDON, SW1Y 5AS

The Customer Relations Department,
Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders Ltd. (S.M.M.T.),
Forbes House, Halkin Street,
LONDON, SW1X 7DS

Customer Complaints Service,
Scottish Motor Trade Association,
(S.M.T.A.),
3 Palmerston Place,
EDINBURGH, EH12 5AQ

The National Conciliation Service,
Retail Motor Industry Federation,
9 North Street,
RUGBY, CV21 2AB

If you have a problem whilst abroad:
The Service Departments of Adam Opel AG and General Motors branches everywhere will provide information and assistance.

Opel Austria Vertriebs GmbH
Groß-Enzersdorfer Str. 59
1220 Vienna – Austria
Tel. 01-2 88 77 444 or 01-2 88 77 0

Opel Belgium N.V.
Prins Boudewijnlaan 30
2550 Kontich – Belgium
Tel. 03-4 50 63 11

Opel C & S spol. s.r.o.
Na Pankráci 26
140 00 Prague 4 – Czech Republic
Tel. 02-61 21-88 21

General Motors Danmark
Jaegersborg Alle 4
2920 Charlottenlund – Denmark
Tel. 39 97 85 00

Vauxhall Motors Ltd.
Customer Care
Griffin House, Osborne Road
Luton, Bedfordshire, LU1 3YT – England
Tel. 0 15 82-42 72 00

Opel Oy
Pajuniityntie 5
00320 Helsinki – Finland
Tel. Helsinki 61 58 81

General Motors France
1 – 9, avenue du Marais
Angle Quai de Bezons
95101 Argenteuil Cedex – France
Tel. 1-34 26 30 00

ADAM OPEL AG
Bahnhofsplatz 1
65423 Rüsselsheim – Germany
Tel. 0 61 42-77 50 00 or 0 61 42-7 70

Opel Hellas S.A.
56 Kifisias Avenue & Delfon Str.
Amarousion
151 25 Athens – Greece
Tel. 1-6 80 65 01

Opel Southeast Europe Ltd.
Szabadsag utca 117
2040 Budaörs – Hungary
Tel. 06-23 446 100

Opel Ireland Ltd.
Opel House, Unit 60, Heather Road
Sandyford, Dublin 18 – Ireland
Tel. 01-216 10 00

Opel Italia S.p.A.
Piazzale dell'Industria 40
00144 Rome – Italy
Tel. 06-5 46 51

For **Luxembourg** – contact
Opel Service Department in
Kontich – Belgium

Opel Nederland B.V.
Baanhoekweg 188
3361 GN Sliedrecht – Netherlands
Tel. 0 78-6 42 21 00

General Motors Norge AS
Kjeller-Vest 6
2027 Kjeller – Norway
Tel. 23 50 01 04

General Motors Poland Sp. z o. o.
Domaniewska 41
06-672 Warsaw – Poland
Tel. 0 22-606 17 00

Opel Portugal
Quinta da Fonte
Ed. Fernão Magalhães, Piso 2
Porto Salvo
2780 Oeiras – Portugal
Tel. 01-4 40 75 00

Opel España de Automóviles S.A.
Paseo de la Castellana, 91
28046 Madrid – Spain
Tel. 900 20 25 20

Saab Opel Sverige AB
Esbogatan 8
164 74 Kista – Sweden
Tel. 08-632 85 00

Opel Suisse S.A.
Salzhausstraße 21
2501 Biel / Bienne – Switzerland
Tel. 0848 810 820 or 0 32-3 21 51 11

Opel Türkiye Ltd. Sti.
Kemalpasa yolu üzeri
35861 Torbali / Izmir – Turkey
Tel. 02 32-8 53-14 53

In **Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Croatia, Macedonia, Romania and Slovenia**
please contact the Opel
Service Department in Budaörs –Hungary
Tel 00 36-23-446 100

Maintenance, Inspection system

In order to guarantee economical and safe vehicle operation and to maintain the value of your vehicle, it is of vital importance that all maintenance work is carried out at the proper intervals as specified by Vauxhall.

The next service is indicated by the service interval display depending on time or mileage intervals, whichever is reached first.

The service interval display takes no account of off-the-road periods during which the battery is disconnected.

The maintenance intervals specified in the Service Booklet have priority and should be observed.

Service interval display – see page 38.

In the case of vehicles driven infrequently with frequent cold starts or predominantly in urban traffic and stop-and-go traffic, an additional engine oil and engine oil filter change is advisable.

Further information on service and the inspection system can be found in the Service Booklet, which is in the glove compartment.

Have maintenance work, as well as repairs to the bodywork and units, carried out by a professional. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who is conversant with Vauxhall vehicles and in possession of the special tools required and the latest Service Instructions from Vauxhall. In order to avoid invalidation of any warranty claim, it is especially important to entrust work to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer during the warranty period. For further information, see the Service Booklet.

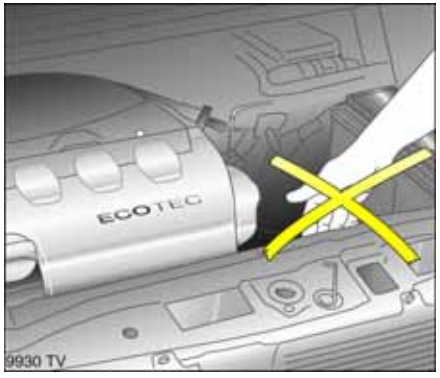
Separate anti-corrosion service
Have this service performed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer once a year, either as part of a Service or separately - see Service Booklet. To avoid invalidation of any warranty claim against rust-through, we recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

A note on safety

To avoid injury from cables conducting ignition voltage, only carry out engine compartment checks (e.g. checking the brake fluid level or engine oil level) when the ignition is switched off.

The cooling fan is controlled by a thermo-switch and can therefore start unexpectedly even if the ignition is switched off. Risk of injury.

Electronic ignition systems use a very high voltage. Do not touch the ignition system; danger to life.



Never carry out any repairs or adjustment and maintenance work on the vehicle yourself. This especially applies to the engine, chassis and safety parts. You may out of ignorance infringe the provisions of the law and, by not performing the work properly, you may endanger yourself and other road users.

Checking and topping up fluids

To aid identification, the engine oil filler cap, the coolant expansion tank cap, the lid of the fluid container for the windscreen wash system and headlight wash system and the handle of the oil dipstick are coloured yellow.

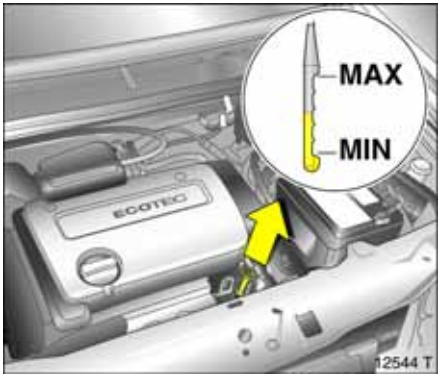
Engine oil

The engine oils mentioned on page 261 are particularly suitable for the engine.

These high-quality oils are suitable for summer and winter operation.

Commercially available oils with the proper grade and viscosity class may be used. Pay strict attention to the information on page 261.

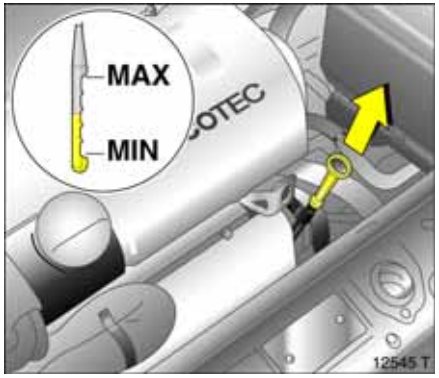
In the case of brand oils the manufacturers are responsible for ensuring that the oils they supply are suitable for Vauxhall vehicles.



Engine oil level and consumption
All engines consume oil for technical reasons. The engine oil consumption can only be assessed after driving a long distance, and may be above the specified value during the initial stage (run-in period). Frequent driving at high revs causes oil consumption to increase.

For this reason the engine oil level should be checked every 600 miles (1,000 km) or before starting a long trip.

This also applies to vehicles with check control ✻, in which the oil level is monitored automatically – see page 48. If the message "Engine Oil Level" appears in the display, check the oil level using the dipstick and top up as necessary.

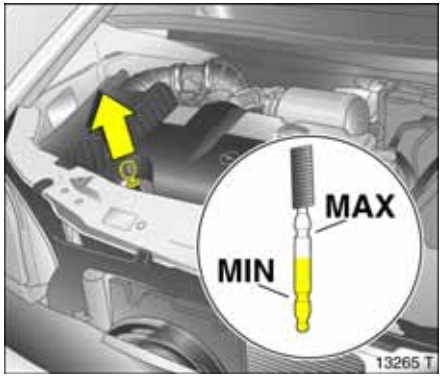


Engine oil level check, topping up engine oil
The illustrations show checking and topping up the oil levels of engines Z 16 XE, Z 18 XE and Y 20 DTH.[1)]

The oil level must be checked with the vehicle on a level surface and with the engine (which must be at operating temperature) switched off. Wait at least five minutes before checking the level to allow the normal oil accumulation in the engine to drain back into the oil pan.

Important: It is the owner's responsibility to maintain the proper level of an appropriate quality oil in the engine. .

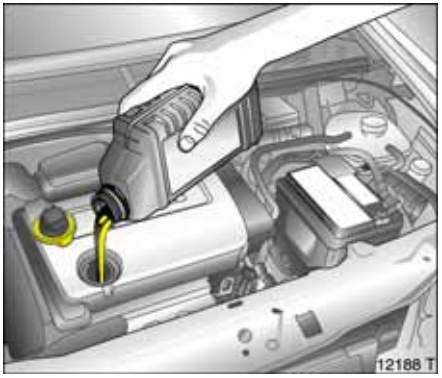
[1)] Sales designation – see page 263.



To check the level, remove the oil gauge (dipstick), wipe it clean and reinsert it as far as it will go. Top up if the oil level has dropped to just above the "add oil" mark **MIN**.

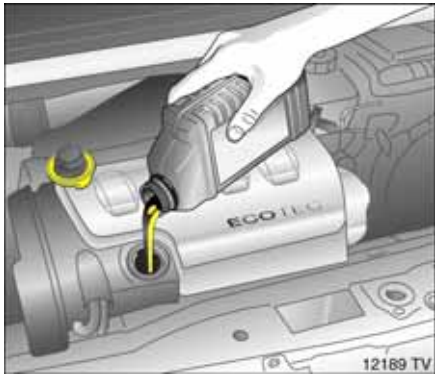
The oil level must not go above the upper mark **MAX** on the dipstick. Excess oil must be drained or extracted by suction. If the oil level does go above the mark **MAX** there is a risk of damage to the engine or catalytic converter.

The amount filled must be between the **MIN** and **MAX** marks – see page 273.

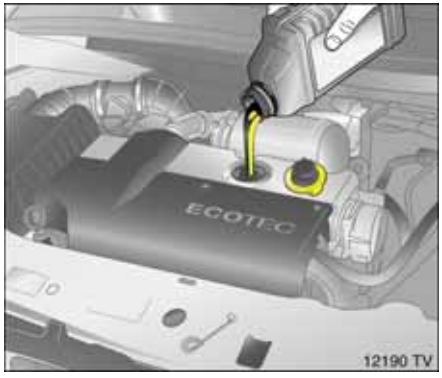


Top up using oil brand that was used at last oil change. Observe notes and oil table on page 261.

Capacities – see page 273.



The oil consumption will not stabilize until the vehicle has been driven several thousand miles. Only then can the actual rate of consumption be established.



Oil change, oil filter change
Perform change in accordance with service interval indicator.

We recommend that you use genuine Vauxhall oil filters.

Used oil filters and empty oil containers should not be disposed of as domestic refuse. We recommend that you entrust oil and oil filter changes to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who is familiar with legal requirements regarding disposal of used oil and can thus help to protect both the environment and your health.

Diesel fuel filter

Check fuel filter for any water residue when each engine oil change takes place. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Have filter checked at shorter intervals in the case of extreme operating conditions such as high humidity (primarily in coastal areas), extremely high or low outside temperatures and substantially varying daytime and night-time temperatures.

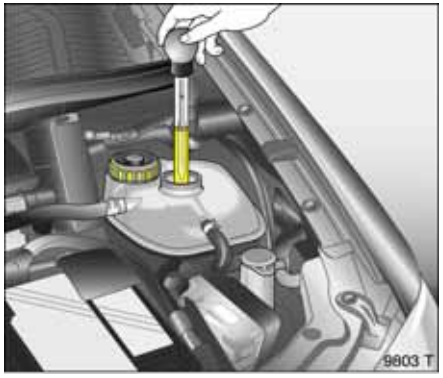
Coolant

During operation the system is pressurized. The temperature may therefore rise briefly to over 100 °C.

The glycol-based coolant provides excellent corrosion protection for the heating and cooling systems as well as anti-freeze protection down to –28 °C. It remains in the cooling system throughout the year and need not be changed.

Certain antifreezes can lead to engine damage. Make sure that you are informed! We therefore recommend the use of antifreezes that have been approved by Vauxhall.

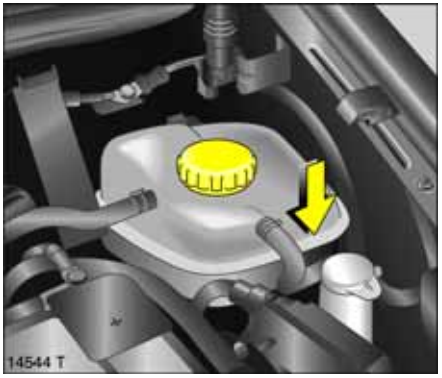
Anti-freeze is a danger to health; it must therefore be kept in the original container and out of the reach of children.



Anti-freeze and corrosion protection

Before the start of the cold weather season, have the coolant checked for correct concentration using a calibrated hydrometer. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The anti-freeze content must guarantee frost protection down to approximately –28 °C. An insufficient concentration will reduce frost and corrosion protection. Add anti-freeze if necessary.

If coolant loss is topped up with water, have concentration checked and add anti-freeze if necessary.



Coolant level

Hardly any losses occur since the cooling system is sealed and it is thus rarely necessary to top up the coolant.

The coolant level in the expansion tank should be slightly above the **KALT / COLD** mark when the system is cold. It rises at engine operating temperature and drops again when the engine cools down. If the level falls below the mark, the coolant should be filled with antifreeze to a little over the mark.

Allow engine to cool down before removing coolant filler cap. Remove filler cap carefully so that pressure can escape slowly, otherwise there is a risk of scalding.

If no antifreeze is available, fill with clean drinking water or distilled water.

After topping up with tap or distilled water, have the anti-freeze concentration checked, and anti-freeze added if necessary. Have the cause of the coolant loss remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

When closing, tighten coolant filler cap as far as it will go.

Coolant temperature

For physical reasons, the engine temperature gauge shows the coolant temperature only if the coolant level is adequate.

During operation the system is pressurized. The temperature may therefore rise to over 100 °C.

If the temperature gauge enters the red zone, check the coolant level immediately.

- Coolant level too low:
  Top up coolant, check coolant level. Have the cause of coolant loss remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- Coolant level OK:
  Have the cause of the increased coolant temperature remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Brake fluid

Brake fluid level

Caution – brake fluid is poisonous and corrosive. Do not allow it to contact eyes, skin, fabrics or painted surfaces. Direct contact may cause injuries and damage.

The fluid level in the container must be neither higher than the **MAX** mark nor lower than the **MIN** mark.

Use of some brake fluids could cause damage or impair braking effectiveness. Stay well informed. We recommend that you only use Vauxhall-approved high performance brake fluid.

Extreme cleanliness is important, since brake fluid contamination can lead to brake system malfunctions.

After correcting the brake fluid level, have the cause of brake fluid loss remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Brake fluid change

Brake fluid is hygroscopic, i.e. it absorbs water. If high temperatures occur when braking, e.g. on long downhill stretches, steam bubbles can occur in the water that are extremely detrimental to braking power.

The fluid change intervals specified in the Service Booklet must therefore be observed.

We recommend that you have brake fluid changed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be familiar with the requirements of the law as regards disposal of brake fluid and can thus help to protect the environment and your health.

After correcting the brake fluid level, have the cause of brake fluid loss remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Windscreen wiper

Clear vision is essential for safe driving.

You should therefore perform regular checks on the windscreen wiper and headlight wiper system ✻ to make sure they are operating correctly.

If the windscreen is dirty, operate the screenwash before switching on the windscreen wiper or setting the wiper to automatic operation with the rain sensor ✻. This will avoid wiper blade wear.

Do not switch on the windscreen wiper or set to automatic operation with the rain sensor ✻ if the windscreen is iced up, as this could damage the wiper blades or the wiper system.

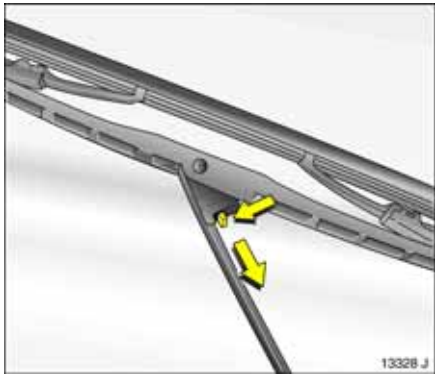
If the wiper becomes frozen on to the glass, we recommend that it be released with the aid of Vauxhall De-icer Spray.

Smearing wiper blades can be cleaned with a soft cloth and Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent.

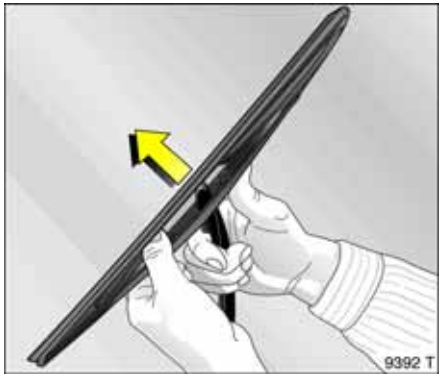
Wiper blades whose lips have become hardened, cracked or covered with silicone must be replaced. This may be necessary as a result of the effects of ice, thawing salt or heat, or the incorrect use of cleaning agents.

Switch off windscreen wiper or automatic wiper system with rain sensor ✻ in car washes – see pages 17, 257.

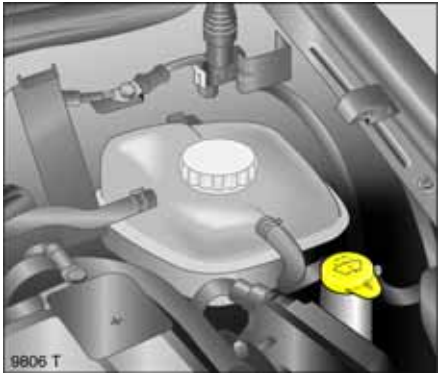
In order to ensure that the windscreen wiper operates correctly, in vehicles with rain sensor ✻ the windscreen wash system must be operated at regular intervals.



Wiper blades on the windscreen
Lift wiper arm. Move release lever and detach wiper blade.



Wiper blade on the rear window ✻
Lift wiper arm. Disengage wiper blade as shown in illustration and remove.



Windscreen and headlight wash systems ✻

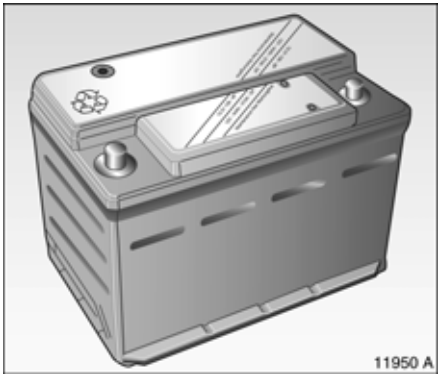
Windscreen wash system, rear windscreen wash and headlight wash system reservoir filler neck ✻ in front left of engine compartment next to the battery.

Fill only with clean water to prevent the nozzles from clogging. To improve cleaning efficiency, we recommend that you add a little Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent.

The windscreen wash system and headlight wash system will not freeze in winter:

Frost protection down to	Mixture strength Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent: Water
– 5 °C	1 : 3
–10 °C	1 : 2
–20 °C	1 : 1
–30 °C	2 : 1

When closing the container, press the lid firmly over the beaded edge all the way round.



Battery

The battery is maintenance-free.

We recommend having the battery change carried out by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be familiar with the requirements of the law as regards disposal of old batteries and can thus help to protect the environment and your health.

Retro-fitted electrical or electronic accessories can place an additional load on the battery or even discharge the battery. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer regarding technical possibilities, such as fitting a more powerful battery.

Parking the vehicle for more than 4 weeks can lead to battery discharging. This may reduce the service life of the battery. Disconnect battery from on-board power supply by disconnecting the negative terminal. (Anti-theft alarm system is then disabled).

Ensure that ignition is switched off before connecting battery. Then perform the following actions:

- Remove Radio block ✻
  – see radio operating instructions.
- Set date and time in information display
  – see page 46.
- Activate window electronics ✻
  – see page 149.

In order to prevent the battery from discharging, some consumers such as the courtesy light automatically switch off after approx. 30 minutes.

Protecting electronic components

In order to prevent faults in electronic components in the electrical system, never connect or disconnect battery with engine running or ignition switched on. Never start engine with battery disconnected, e.g. when starting using jump leads.

The battery must be disconnected from the vehicle before being charged: first disconnect the negative cable and then the positive cable. The polarity of the battery, i.e. the connections for the positive and negative cables, must not be interchanged. When reconnecting, first connect the positive cable and then the negative cable.

Electronic ignition systems use a very high voltage. Do not touch the ignition system; danger to life.

To avoid damaging the vehicle, do not make any modifications to the electrical system, e. g. connecting additional consumers or tampering with electronic control units (chip tuning).

Vehicle decommissioning

Observe national regulations.

If the vehicle is decommissioned for several months, the following work must be carried out in order to prevent damage. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

- Wash and preserve the vehicle – see page 257
- Check preservation in engine compartment and on underbody and rectify where necessary
- Clean and preserve rubber seals on bonnet and doors
- Change engine oil – see page 245
- Check anti-freeze and corrosion protection – see page 248
- Check coolant level, topping up with antifreeze if necessary – see page 249
- Empty windscreen wash system and headlight wash system.
- Increase tyre pressure to value specified for maximum load – see page 270

Vehicle storage

- Park vehicle in dry and well-ventilated premises. With manual transmission, engage first gear or reverse gear and with automatic transmission ✻ place selector lever in position **P**. Place wheel chocks or suchlike under wheels to prevent vehicle from rolling away.
- Do not apply handbrake
- Disconnect battery by disengaging negative terminal from vehicle electrical system – see page 253

Vehicle recommissioning

Observe national regulations.

Carry out the following work before putting a vehicle back on the road.

- Connect battery – see page 253
- Check tyre pressure – see page 270
- Fill up windscreen wash system – see page 252
- Check engine oil level – see page 246
- Check coolant level, topping up with anti-freeze if necessary – see page 249
- Attach number plate

Vehicle care

Obtain advice from a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer regarding cleaning materials that have been tested and recommended by Vauxhall.

When caring for your vehicle, observe all national environmental regulations, particularly when washing it.

Regular, thorough care helps to improve the appearance of your vehicle and maintain its value over the years. It is also a prerequisite for warranty claims for any paint or corrosion damage. The following pages contain tips for vehicle care which, if used properly, will help combat the unavoidable damaging effects of the environment.

Vehicle care aids ✻

Vehicle wash:
- Wash brush
- Shampoo
- Sponge
- Insect Removal Sponge
- Chamois

Vehicle care:
- Paintwork Cleaner
- Paintwork Polish
- Cream Polish
- Metallic Paintwork Wax
- Hard wax
- Vauxhall Touch-Up Paint
- Vauxhall Touch-Up / Aerosol Paint
- Wheel Preserver
- Tar Remover
- Insect Remover
- Window Cleaner
- Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent
- Silicone Oil for Rubber Seals
- Cleaner

Washing

The paintwork of your vehicle is exposed to environmental influences, e.g. continuous changes in weather conditions, industrial waste gases and dust or thawing salts, so wash and wax your vehicle regularly. When using automatic car washes, select a programme which includes waxing.

Bird droppings, dead insects, resin, pollen and the like should be cleaned off immediately, as they contain aggressive constituents which can cause paint damage.

When using car washes, follow the relevant instructions of the car wash facility. The windscreen wiper or automatic wiper system with rain sensor ✻ and the rear window wiper ✻ must be switched off – see page 17. Remove the aerial ✻ and the roof rack ✻.

If you wash your vehicle by hand, make sure that the insides of the wings are also thoroughly rinsed out.

Clean edges and folds on opened doors and flaps as well as the areas they cover.

Thoroughly rinse off and leather-off the vehicle. Rinse leather frequently. Use separate leathers for paint and window surfaces: Remnants of wax on the windows will impair vision.

Waxing

Wax your vehicle regularly, in particular after it has been washed using shampoo and at the latest when water no longer forms beads on the paintwork, otherwise the paintwork will dry out.

Also wax edges and folds on opened doors and flaps as well as the areas they cover.

Polishing

Polishing is necessary only if the paint has become dull or if solid deposits have become attached to it.

Paintwork polish with silicone forms a protective film, making waxing unnecessary.

Plastic body parts should not be treated with wax and polish.

Use Metallic Paintwork Wax on vehicles with a metallic-effect paint finish.

Wheels

Use a pH-neutral wheel cleaning agent to clean the wheels.

Wheels are painted and can be treated with the same agents as the body. For alloy wheels we recommend use of Alloy Wheel Preserver.

Paintwork damage

Repair small areas of paint damage such as stone impacts, scratches etc. immediately using a Vauxhall touch-up applicator or Vauxhall spray and touch-up paint before rust can form. If rust has already formed, have the cause remedied. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. Please also pay attention to surfaces and edges beneath the vehicle where rust may have formed unnoticed for some time.

Exterior lights

Headlight and other protective light covers are made of plastic. If they require additional cleaning after the vehicle has been washed, clean them with Car Shampoo. Do not use any abrasive or caustic agents, do not use an ice scraper, and do not clean them dry.

Plastic and rubber parts

For additional cleaning of plastic and rubber parts use Cleaner. Do not use any other agent, and in particular do not use solvents or petrol.

Wheels and tyres

Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners on wheels and tyres.

Interior and upholstery

Clean the vehicle interior, including the instrument panel facia, using interior cleaner.

Clean fabric upholstery with a vacuum cleaner and brush. For removal of stains use Cleaner, which is suitable for both fabrics and vinyl.

Do not use cleaning agents such as acetone, carbon tetrachloride, paint thinner, paint remover, nail varnish remover, washing powder or bleach to clean fabrics, carpets, the dashboard or leather trim ✻ in the vehicle interior. Benzine is also unsuitable.

Seat belts

Always keep seat belts clean and dry.

Clean only with lukewarm water or Cleaner.

Windows

When cleaning the heated rear window, make sure that the heating element on the inside of the window is not damaged.

Use a soft lint-free cloth or chamois leather in conjunction with Window Cleaner and Insect Remover.

Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent is suitable for de-icing windows.

For mechanical removal of ice, use a commercially available sharp-edged ice scraper. Press the scraper firmly against the glass so that no dirt can get under it and scratch the glass.

Windscreen wiper blades

Smearing wiper blades can be cleaned with a soft cloth and Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent, and replaced if necessary – see page 250.

Locks

Before they leave the factory, the locks are lubricated with a high-grade lock cylinder grease. Vauxhall lock cylinder grease prevents the locks from freezing up. Use de-icing agents only in emergencies, as they have a degreasing effect and will impair the functioning of the locks. After using de-icing agents re-grease the locks.

Engine compartment

Important areas of the engine compartment have been provided with permanent protection at the factory in the form of a high-quality, smooth protective lacquer coating. Parts of the engine compartment lacquered in the same colour as the vehicle paintwork can be treated the same way as all painted surfaces. Wash the engine only if absolutely necessary. Before washing the engine, protect the alternator and brake fluid reservoir with plastic covers.

When washing the engine with a steam-jet cleaner, do not direct the steam jet at components of the antilock brake system, the automatic air conditioning system or the belt drive and its components.

Protective wax that has been applied is also removed during the engine wash. For this reason, have the engine, brake system components in the engine compartment, axle components with steering, body parts and cavities thoroughly preserved with protective wax after the wash. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners on wheels and tyres.

Underbody

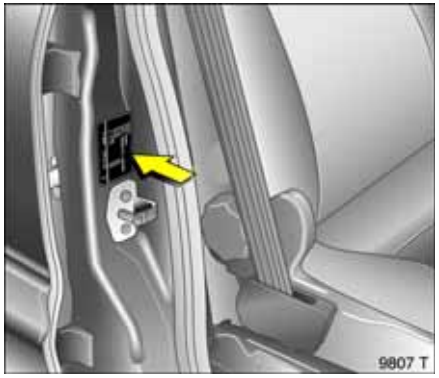
Your vehicle has a factory-applied PVC undercoating in the wheel arches (including the longitudinal members) which provides permanent protection and needs no special maintenance. The surfaces of the vehicle underbody not covered by PVC are provided with a durable protective wax coating.

On vehicles which are washed frequently in automatic car washes with underbody washing facility, the protective wax coating may be impaired by dirt-dissolving additives, so check the underbody after washing and have it waxed if necessary. Before the start of the cold weather season, check the PVC coating and protective wax coating and, if necessary, have them restored to perfect condition.

Caution - commercially available bitumen / rubber materials can damage the PVC coating. We recommend that you have underbody work carried out by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The Vauxhall Authorised Repairer knows the prescribed materials and has experience in the use thereof.

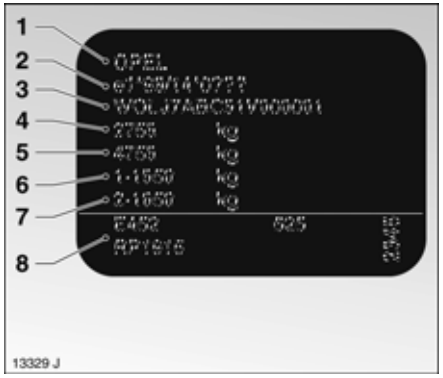
The underbody should be washed following the end of the cold weather season to remove any dirt adhering to the underbody since this may also contain salt. Check protective wax coating and, if necessary, have it restored to perfect condition.

Technical data



Vehicle documents, identification plate

The technical data is determined in accordance with European Community standards. We reserve the right to make modifications. Specifications in the vehicle documents always have priority over those given in this manual.

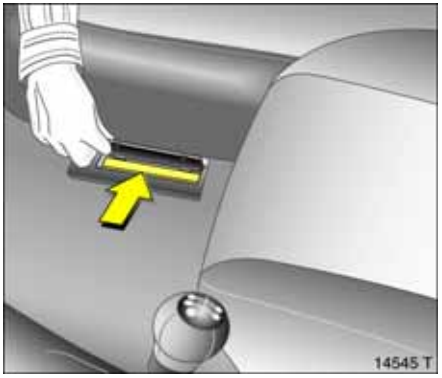


The identification plate is affixed to the front right door frame.

Information on identification plate:

1 Manufacturer
2 Type approval number
3 Vehicle identification number
4 Permissible gross vehicle weight
5 Permissible gross train weight
6 Maximum permissible front axle load
7 Maximum permissible rear axle load
8 Vehicle-specific or country-specific data

In a different design version, the identification plate may be on the right-hand side in front of the radiator.



Vehicle identification data

The Vehicle Identification Number is stamped on the identification plate and in the vehicle floor on the right-hand side under a cover between the front passenger door and seat.

The Vehicle Identification Number can be marked on the instrument panel in another version.

Engine identifier code and engine number: In petrol engines, stamped on the left-hand side of the engine on the engine block; in diesel engines, stamped on the right-hand side of the engine under the diesel injection pump.

Coolant, brake fluid, oils

When topping up
– Coolant,
– Brake fluid,
– Manual transmission oil
we recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who can advise you on the correct products to use.

Caution: Use of unsuitable fluids can cause serious damage to the vehicle.

Engine oils

We recommend using Vauxhall engine oils with the following qualities and viscosities:
ACEA A3/B3 SAE 0W-30
– or –
ACEA A3/B3 SAE 5W-40
– or –
ACEA A3/B3 SAE 10W-40

The range of application of the oil is dependent on the outside temperature – see the diagram on the next page.

When using commercially available engine oils, as a matter of principle only those oils that meet the minimum quality requirements specified in the following table are permissible.

Engines	Oils
Petrol	ACEA A3 ACEA A3/B3 ACEA A3/B3/B4
Diesel	ACEA B3 ACEA A3/B3 ACEA A3/B3/B4

Only the following viscosity classes are permissible:
SAE 10 W-30 (or higher than 30) or
SAE 5 W-30 (or higher than 30) or
SAE 0 W-30 (or higher than 30).

The range of application of the oil is dependent on the outside temperature – see the diagram on the next page.

Engine oils which are specifically designated for use in diesel engines are not suitable for petrol engines.

If the oils mentioned here are not available in your country, follow the special instructions in your Service Booklet.

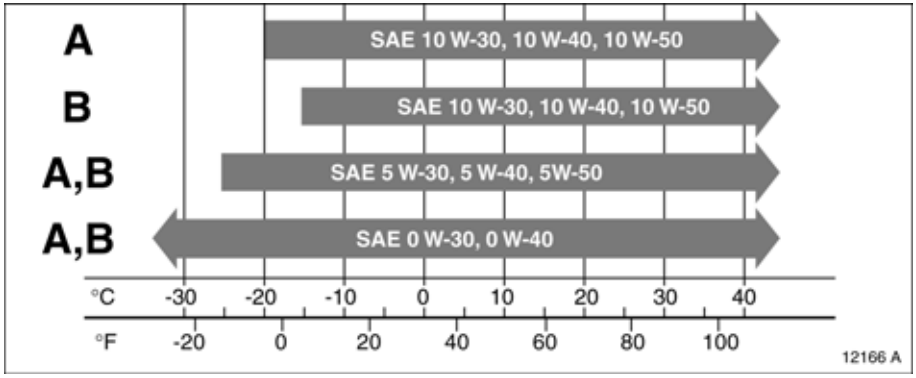
Information on ACEA oil grade classification
The **A**ssociation des **C**onstructeurs **E**uropéens d'**A**utomobiles classifies engine oils according to their performance (quality).

Each category is given letters and numbers, e.g. A3:

The letter indicates the field of application:

A = Petrol engines in passenger cars
B = Diesel engines in passenger cars
E = Diesel engines in trucks

The number shows the quality in numerically ascending order.



Information on SAE classifications
Engine and transmission oils are grouped in SAE classes by the **S**ociety of **A**utomotive **E**ngineers based on their viscosity. Viscosity is the measure of internal friction of the oil in flux, dependent on its temperature.

The SAE classification does not provide information on the quality of the oil; it merely indicates the range of application of the oil dependent on the outside temperature – see diagram.

The first number indicates viscosity at low temperatures (cold start behaviour). The second number indicates viscosity at high temperatures.

Do not switch to a different viscosity in the event of brief temperature fluctuations.

A = SAE classes for petrol engines
B = SAE classes for diesel engines

Engine data

Sales designation **Engine identifier code**	1.6 16V **Z 16 XE**	1.8 16V **Z 18 XE**	Zafira OPC **Z 20 LET**	2.2 16V **Z 22 SE**	2.0 DTI 16V **Y 20 DTH**
Number of cylinders	4	4	4	4	4
Bore dia. (mm)	79.0	80.5	86.0	86.0	84.0
Stroke (mm)	81.5	88.2	86.0	94.6	90.0
Piston displacement (cm^3)	1598	1796	1998	2198	1995
Max. engine output (kW) at rpm	74 6000	92 5600	147 5400	108 5800	74 4000
Torque (Nm) at rpm	150 3600	170 3800	250 1950	203 4000	230 1500 to 2500
Compression ratio	10.5	10.5	8.8	10.0	18.5
Octane requirement (RON)[1] unleaded or unleaded or unleaded Cetane requirement (CZ)[1]	 **95** [2] 98 [2] 91 [2][3] –	 **95** [2] 98 [2] 91 [2][3] –	 **95** [2] 98 [2] 91 [2][4] –	 **95** [2] 98 [2] 91 [2][3] –	 – – – **49 (D)**[5]
Max. permissible engine speed, continuous (rpm) approx.	6500	6400	6400	6500	4950 to 5050
Oil consumption (l/1000 km)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

[1] Standard quality fuels, e.g. unleaded DIN EN 228, Diesel DIN EN 590; D = Diesel; value printed in bold: recommended fuel.
[2] Knock control system automatically adjusts ignition timing according to type of fuel used (octane number).
[3] Slight reduction in engine power and torque if 91 RON is used.
[4] If no unleaded premium-grade fuels are available, 91 RON can be used, taking care to avoid severe engine loads and driving at full throttle, as well as driving in mountainous terrain with a large payload.
[5] A lower value is possible with winter diesel fuels.

Performance (approx.)

Engine[1]	**Z 16 XE**	**Z 18 XE**	**Z 20 LET**	**Z 22 SE**	**Y 20 DTH**
Maximum speed (mph; km/h)[2]					
5-speed manual transmission	–	117; 188	–	–	109; 175
Sports transmission	176; 110	117; 188	136; 220	124; 200	–
Automatic transmission	–	112; 180	–	117; 188	107; 172

[1] Sales designation – see page 263.
[2] The maximum speed is achievable with a maximum of half payload. Optional equipment may reduce the specified maximum speed of the vehicle.

Fuel consumption, CO_2 emissions

Directive 80/1268/EEC (last changed by 1999/100/EC) has applied for the measurement of fuel consumption since 1996.

The directive is oriented to actual driving practices:
Urban driving is rated at approx. $^1/_3$ and extra-urban driving with approx. $^2/_3$ (urban and extra-urban consumption). Cold starts and acceleration phases are also taken into consideration.

The specification of CO_2 emission is also a constituent of the directive.

The figures given must not be taken as a guarantee for the actual fuel consumption of a particular vehicle.

The calculation of fuel consumption as specified by directive 1999/100/EC takes account of the vehicle's kerbweight, ascertained in accordance with the said regulation. Optional extras may result in slightly higher fuel consumption and CO_2 emission levels than those quoted.

To convert l/100km into mpg, divide 282 by number of litres/100km.

Save fuel, protect the environment
– see page 184.

Fuel consumption (approx. l/100 km), **CO_2 emission** (approx. g/km)

Engine[1)]	**Z 16 XE**	**Z 18 XE**	**Z 20 LET**	**Z 22 SE**	**Y 20 DTH**
Manual/Sports/Automatic transmission					
Urban	–/9.9/–	10.6/11.0/11.9	–/13.1/–	–/11.8/12.5	8.0/–/9.5
Extra-urban	–/6.1/–	6.2/ 6.5/ 6.8	–/ 7.2/–	–/ 6.6/ 6.8	5.3/–/6.0
Combined	–/7.5/–	7.8/ 8.2/ 8.7	–/ 9.4/–	–/ 8.5/ 8.9	6.3/–/7.3
CO_2	–/180/–	187/ 196/ 208	–/ 225/–	–/204/ 214	169/–/196

[1)] Sales designation – see page 263.

Weights, payload and roof load

The payload is the difference between the permitted gross vehicle weight (see identification plate, page 260) and the EC kerbweight.

To calculate the kerbweight, enter the data for your vehicle below:

- Kerbweight from Table 1, page 268 + ... kg
- Additional weight of equipment version from Table 2, page 269 + ... kg
- Weight of heavy accessories from Table 3, page 269 + ... kg

The total = ... kg

is the EC kerbweight.

Optional equipment and accessories increase the kerbweight, which means that the payload will also change slightly.

Note the weights given in the vehicle documents.

The combined total of front and rear axle loads must not exceed the permissible gross vehicle weight. For example, if the front axle is bearing its maximum permissible load, the rear axle can only bear a load that is equal to the gross vehicle weight minus the front axle load.

When the caravan / trailer is coupled and the towing vehicle fully loaded (including all occupants), the permissible rear axle load (see identification plate or vehicle documents) may be exceeded by 75 kg and the gross vehicle weight rating by 45 kg. If the permissible rear axle load is exceeded, a maximum speed of 60 mph (100 km/h) applies. If national regulations specify a lower maximum speed for vehicles towing a caravan / trailer, this must be observed.

For permitted axle loads see identification plate and vehicle documents

Roof load

The permissible roof load is 75 kg. The roof load consists of the weight of the roof rack plus the load carried.

Do not drive faster than 75 mph (120 km/h). Check fastening at frequent intervals and tighten.

For safety reasons and to avoid damage to the roof, we recommend that the use of Vauxhall-approved roof rack systems for the Zafira. A Vauxhall Authorised Repairer would be pleased to advise you.

Driving hints – see page 182.

Weights (kg): **Table 1, Kerbweight**[1)]

Model	Engine [2)]	Manual transmission	Automatic transmission
Zafira	Z 16 XE	1393/1425	–
	Z 18 XE	1435	1455
	Z 20 LET	1540	–
	Z 22 SE	1465	1485
	Y 20 DTH	1503/1530	1523/1550

[1)] According to EC Directive 70/156/EC, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90 % full).
[2)] For sales designation, see page 263.

Weights (kg)**: Table 2, Additional weight of equipment versions**

Engine[1)]	Z 16 XE	Z 18 XE	Z 20 LET	Z 22 SE	Y 20 DTH
Zafira Design	20	20	20	20	20
Zafira Elegance (with air con.)	25	25	25	25	25

Weights (kg) **: Table 3, Heavy accessories**

Accessories	Air conditioning system, Electronic air conditioning system	Front sun roof	Rear skylight roof	Headlight cleaning system	Towing equipment
Weight	20	17	13	2.8	14

[1)] For sales designation, see page 263.

Tyres

Restrictions

Not all tyres available on the market currently meet the structural requirements. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer concerning suitable tyre makes.

These tyres have undergone special tests to establish their reliability, safety and specific suitability for Vauxhall vehicles. Despite continuous market monitoring, we are unable to assess these attributes for other tyres, even if they have been granted approval by the relevant authorities or in some other form.

Further information – see page 200.

Winter tyres

Tyres of size 205/55 R 16 are not permitted as winter tyres (M+S tyres) except on vehicles approved [1] for 225/45 R 17 tyres.

Tyres of size 225/45 R 17 are not permitted as winter tyres (M+S tyres) except on vehicles with engine Z 20 LET[2].

All tyre sizes may be used as winter tyres (M+S tyres).

Further information – see page 203.

Tyre chains

Restrictions

The use of tyre chains is only permitted on wheels attached to the front axle. Tyre chains are not permitted on tyres of size 205/55 R 16 except for vehicles approved for[1] 225/45 R 17 tyres.

Tyre chains are not permitted on tyres of size 225/45 R 17.

Further information – see page 203.

[1] See COC (Certificate of conformity) or vehicle documents.

[2] For sales designation see page 263.

Wheels

Wheel bolt tightening torque: 110 Nm.

On vehicles with alloy wheels ✻ the spare wheel may have a steel rim.

The spare wheel may have a smaller tyre and a smaller rim: Using the spare wheel may cause different driving behaviour. Replace defective tyre as soon as possible, balance wheel and have it fitted to the vehicle.

Tyre inflation pressures in bar[3] / psi

The specified tyre pressures are valid for cold tyres. The increased tyre pressure resulting from extensive driving must not be reduced. The specified pressures apply to both summer and winter tyres.

Further information – see page 200 to 203.

[3] 1 bar corresponds to 100 kPa and 14.5 psi.

Continued:

Tyre inflation pressures in bar / psi (ctd.)

Engine[1]	Tyres	Tyre inflation pressure with up to 3 persons		Tyre inflation pressure with full load	
		Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 16 XE, Z 18 XE, Z 22 SE, Y 20 DTH,	195/65 R 15, 205/55 R 16[2]	2.2/32	2.2/32	2.8/41	3.2/46
Z 20 LET	205/55 R 16, 225/45 R 17[3]	2.2/32	2.2/32	2.8/41	3.2/46

[1] For sales designation see page 263.
[2] Michelin HX-MXM only.
[3] Michelin Pilot Primacy only.

Electrical system

Battery	Voltage	12 Volt
	Amp hours	55 Ah / 66 Ah ✻ / 70 Ah ✻ / 72 Ah ✻
Battery for radio frequency remote control		CR 20 32

Capacities (approx. in litres)

Engine[1)]	Z 16 XE	Z 18 XE	Z 20 LET	Z 22 SE	Y 20 DTH
Cooling system					
Vehicles with manual transmission	6.3	6.5	–	6.8	7.9
with air con.	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.1	7.9
Cooling system					
Vehicles with automatic transmission	–	6.4	–	6.6	7.7
with air con.	–	6.7	–	6.9	7.7
Fuel tank (nominal content)	58	58	58	58	58
Engine oil with filter change	3.5	4.25	4.25	5.0	5.5
Engine oil between MIN and MAX on dipstick	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Fluid container for windscreen wash system	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
with headlight wash system	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5

[1)] Sales designation – see page 263.

Dimensions (mm)

	Zafira
Length	4317
Width	1742
Width with two exterior mirrors	1999
Height	1634
Height with roof rail	1684
Wheelbase	2694
Turning circle diameter, wall to wall[1)]	11.25 / 11.85[2)]

[1)] In metres.
[2)] Vehicle with engine Z 20 LET, for sales designation see page 263.

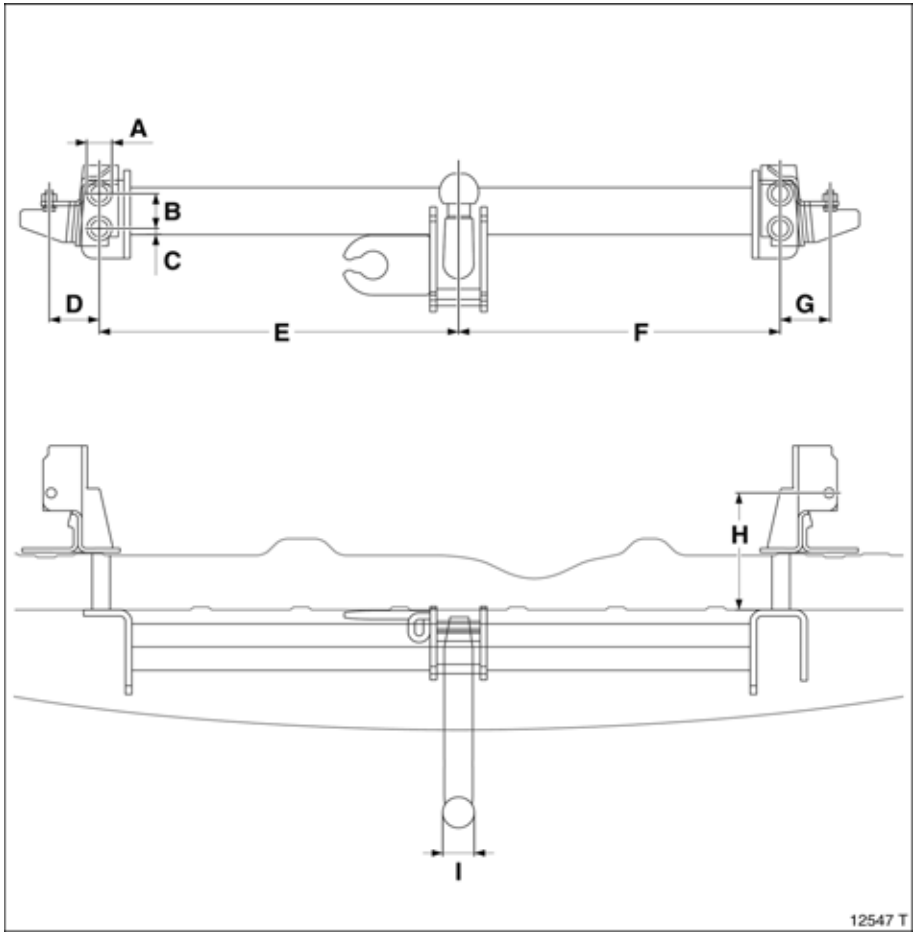
Mounting dimensions of caravan / trailer towing equipment with removable coupling ball bar

All dimensions refer to factory-fitted towing equipment.

Dimension	mm
A	25 ±0.2
B	45 ±0.3
C	7.5
D	63.5 ±0.3
E	448.5
F	404
G	63 ±0.3
H	151.3 ±0.5
I	50

The distance from the centre of the rear wheel to the centre of the ball head is 912 mm.

We recommend having towing equipment retro-fitted by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Index

A

ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) 198
Accessories 102, 142, 216
Accessory sockets 81
Air conditioning system 157
Air intake 153, 159, 174
Air recirculation system 153, 159, 170
Air vents 154, 160
Airbags 93
Alarm 69
Alternator 34
Anti-corrosion service 244
Anti-freeze 248
Anti-freeze protection 248, 252
Anti-knock quality of fuel 186
  Octane number 263
Anti-theft alarm system 67
Anti-theft lock
  Alloy wheels 221
Anti-theft locking system
  Towing equipment 207
Anti-theft protection 23
Aquaplaning 202
Ashtray 82, 146
Automatic anti-dazzle interior mirror 8
Automatic transmission 20, 176
  Control indicator 177
  Driving programme 177
  Fault 180
  Interruption of power supply 180
  Kickdown 178
  Selector lever 20
Automatic wiping 17

B

Battery 183, 253, 272
  Interruption of
  power supply 41, 64, 149, 180
Before starting off 21
Belt tensioners 88
Bleeding, diesel fuel system 212
Bonnet 70
Brakes 196
  ABS 198
  Brake fluid 250, 261
  Brake lights 239
  Brake servo unit 182
  Foot brake 196
  Handbrake 197
Bulb replacement 232
Bulbs 142, 232

C

Capacities 273
Car Pass 4
Care 256
Catalytic converter 188, 191, 212
Central locking system 60, 62
Centre console lighting 145
Changing the remote control battery 61
Changing wheels 220
Check control 30, 48
Child restraint system
  Top Safe 112
Child restraint systems 103, 105, 142
Child safety locks 58, 148
Cigarette lighter 81, 146
Clock 38
Clutch operation 183
CO2 emissions 265
Code numbers 4
Cold start 183
Control indicator
  ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) 199
  Airbag 98
  Engine electronics 190
  Exhaust 190
  Immobiliser 59
  TC (Traction Control system) 192
  Transmission 177
Control indicators 12, 32
  belt tensioners 88
  ESP (Electronic Stability Programme) 193
Coolant 248
Coolant level 249
Coolant temperature display 39
Coolant thermometer 39
Correcting time 47
Coupling socket load 209
Courtesy light 145
Courtesy lights
  Bulb replacement 240
Cruise control 194
Curtain airbags 97

D

Data 59, 260
Date 46, 47
Date display 40, 41
Daytime running lights 143
Decommissioning 254
Demisting and defrosting
  with the air conditioning system 161
Demisting and defrosting
  Windows 156
  with the electronic
  air conditioning system 169
Diesel fuel filter 248
Diesel fuel system 212, 248
Dimensions 274
Dipped beam 15, 143
  Bulb replacement 233, 237
Display 40, 41
Door locks 259
Drink holders 84
Driving abroad 186, 243
  Headlights 146
Driving hints 182

E

Economical driving 182, 184
Electric windows 148
Electrical system 228, 253, 272
Electronic air conditioning system 166
Electronic components 253
Electronic immobiliser 59
Electronic Stability Programme 193
Engine code 261, 263
Engine control indicator 190
Engine oil 246, 262
Engine oil change 247
Engine oil consumption 246
Engine oil filter 247
Engine oil level 246
Engine speed 183
Engine wash 259
Environmental protection 247, 256
Exhaust control indicator 190
Exhaust gases 191
Exhaust system 191
Exterior mirrors 142, 156, 164

F

Fan 152, 157, 158, 162, 172, 245
Fault warnings 48
Filling station
  Capacities 273
  Engine oil level 246
  Fuel 186, 263
  Ignition key 4
  Opening the bonnet 70
  Tyre inflation pressure 185, 270
  Vehicle data 260, 261
  Windscreen wash system 252
First-aid kit 142, 216
Flat tyre 224
Fluid container,
 windscreen wash system 252
Fog lights 143
  Bulb replacement 237
Fog tail light 143
  Bulb replacement 239
Foot brake 196
Front passenger airbag 93
Fuel 186, 263
Fuel consumption 184, 186, 265
Fuel filter 248
Fuel level 39
Fuel system, diesel 212
Fuses 228

G

Gears 20
Genuine Vauxhall Parts
 and Accessories 24, 142
Glove compartment 84
Glove compartment lighting 146
  Bulb replacement 241
Gross vehicle weight 267

H

Halogen headlight system
  Driving abroad 146
Handbrake 23, 197
Hazard warning lights 16
Head restraints 31, 72
Headlight flash 15
Headlight range adjustment 144, 232
  Control indicator 144
Headlight switch 15, 143
Headlight wash system 18, 252
Headlights 15
  Daytime running lights 143
  Fog lights 143
  Reversing lights 143
  Warning device 23
Headlights
  Changing bulbs 233
Heated exterior mirrors ... 18, 156, 164, 169
Heated front seats 156, 164, 171
Heated rear window 18, 156, 164, 169
Heating 152, 155
  Seats 171
  with the air conditioning system 157
  with the electronic
  air conditioning system 167
Height adjustment
  Seat belt 90
  Seats 5
  Steering wheel 9
Horn 17

I

Identification plate 260
If you have a problem 23, 242
Ignition switch 9, 22
Ignition system 245, 253
Immobiliser 59
Information display 40
Infotainment system 41
Inspection system 38, 244
Instrument illumination 144
  Bulb replacement 241
Instrument panel 10
Instruments 32, 37, 38
Interior mirror 8
Interruption of power supply 41, 55, 149
  Selector lever lock 180
  Sun roof 151
  Window operation 149
Interruption to power supply
  Tilt / slide sun roof 151
ISO-FIX 112

J

Jack 217
Jump leads 212

K

Key
- Ignition switch 59
- Ignition lock 9, 22
- Locking doors 58, 60
- Remove 23
- Starting 22, 59
- Starting the engine 9

Key numbers 4
Keys 4, 58

L

Language selection 43
Lashing eyes 79
Leather trim 258
Light switch 15
Lighting 15, 143
- Driving abroad 146

Loading 80, 208, 267
Loading the vehicle 80
Lock buttons 58
Locking doors 4, 58, 60, 62
Locking from the inside 58
Locks 259
Lubricants 246, 261, 262
Luggage compartment
- Bulb replacement 241
- Cover 77
- Extension 73
- Lashing eyes 79
- Lighting 146
- Loading 80, 208, 267
- Locking 65

Luggage compartment cover 77
Lumbar support 6

M

M+S tyres 203, 270
Main beam 15, 143
- Bulb replacement 233, 237
- Control indicator 35

Maintenance 23, 244
- Air conditioning system 164, 165, 171
- Anti-freeze protection 248
- Brake fluid 250
- Brakes 196
- Catalytic converter 191
- Engine oil 246, 247
- Fuel consumption 185
- Service interval display 38
- Tyre pressure 201
- Tyres 201
- Windscreen wiper 250

Maintenance booklet 23, 244
Mirrors 8, 142
Misted windows 156, 162, 169
Mobile telephone 57

N

Neutral, transmission 20
Number plate lights
- Bulb replacement 240

Number plate lighting 240

O

Octane numbers 186
Odometer 37
Oil change 247
Oil consumption 246
Oil filter change 247
Oil level 246
Oils 262
Operating temperature 183
Outside temperature gauge 45
Overrun 183, 185

P

Paintwork damage 258
Parking distance sensors 195
Parking 23, 195
Parking lights 15
- Bulb replacement 235, 238

Parking the vehicle 23
Parts 24, 142
Pedals 183
Performance 264
Petrol 186, 263
Pinking 186
Pollen filter 153, 159, 174
Power steering 182
Preheating 22, 33
Pushing, towing 212

R
Radio 30, 56
Radio equipment (CB)..... 57
Radio frequency remote control 60
Rain sensor..... 17, 257
Reading lights..... 145
Rear light cluster..... 143
Bulb replacement..... 239
Rear seat backrests..... 25
Rear seats..... 25
Rear window wash system..... 18, 252, 257
Rear window wiper..... 18
Refuelling..... 187
Fuel filler cap..... 187
Relays..... 228
Remote control
Steering wheel..... 30
Replacement keys 58
Reversing lights..... 143
Bulb replacement..... 239
Roof load..... 80, 182, 185, 267
Roof racks 185, 204, 267
Running-in 182
Brakes..... 196

S
Safeguard against
unauthorised use..... 4, 9, 23, 58
Safety 86
Safety accessories 103, 142, 216
Safety net..... 78
Safety systems 86
Saving energy 184
Seat belts 87, 90, 258
Seat occupancy
recognition 99, 106, 110, 127, 131, 133
Seats..... 5, 6
Extending the luggage compartment 73
Heated..... 156, 164, 171
Seats in second row..... 25
Seats in third row..... 26, 74
Selector lever lock..... 20, 176
Self-diagnosis 174
Self-help 212
Automatic transmission 180
Electric windows..... 148
Information display..... 46
Radio frequency remote control 61
Skylight roof..... 151
Sun roof..... 150
Service Booklet..... 23
Service interval display 38
Service work 23, 244
Side airbags 95
Signal system..... 15, 17
Skylight roof..... 151
fault 151
Spare keys..... 58
Spare wheel 218, 220
Speed 184, 185
Fuel consumption 184, 185
Speedometer..... 37
Starter switch..... 9
Starting the engine 9, 22, 59, 212
Self-help 212
Steering column lock..... 9, 23
Steering wheel adjustment..... 9
Steering wheel remote control 30
Storage compartments..... 83, 84, 216
Sun roof..... 150
fault 151
Sun shade..... 150, 151
Sun visors 142
System settings..... 43

T

Tachometer.....37
Tail lights.....143
Bulb replacement.....239
Tailgate.....5, 65
Tank
Fuel gauge.....39
Technical data.....260
Temperature regulation 152, 157, 158, 166
The first 600 miles / 1000 km.....182
Tightening torque.....223, 270
Time.....46, 47
Toll systems.....57
Tools.....217
Top Safe.....112
Towing.....214
Towing equipment.....204
Towing eye.....214, 215
Traction Control system.....192
Trailer / caravan towing.....182, 204
Transmission, automatic.....20, 176
Driving programme.....177
Fault.....180
Interruption of power supply.....180
Kickdown.....178
Selector lever.....20, 176
Selector lever lock.....20
Transmission, manual.....20
Tread depth.....202
Trip computer.....29
Trip odometer.....38
Turn signals.....16
Turn signals
Bulb replacement.....236, 238, 239
Tyre chains.....203, 270
Tyre condition.....201
Tyre inflation pressure.....201, 270
Tyre repair kit.....224

U

Units of measure.....44
Unleaded fuel.....186, 188, 263
Used oil.....247

V

Vehicle care.....256
Vehicle decommissioning.....254
Vehicle Identification Number.....261
Vehicle recommissioning.....254
Ventilation.....152, 155, 168, 170

W

Warning messages.....42
Warning triangle.....142, 216
Weights.....266
Wheels.....200
Wheels, tyres.....200
Windows.....147
Demisting and defrosting.....156, 161, 169
Windscreen wash system.....18
Anti-freeze protection.....252
Capacities.....273
Fluid container.....252
Windscreen wiper.....17, 250
Winter operation
Battery.....183
Coolant, anti-freeze.....248
Engine oil.....262
Fuel consumption.....185
Fuel for diesel engines.....186
Heating.....152
Locks.....259
Tyre chains.....203, 270
Window demisting
and defrosting.....156, 162
Windscreen wash system,
anti-freeze protection.....252
Winter tyres.....203, 270

X

Xenon headlight system
Bulb replacement.....237
Driving abroad.....146